The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—General Harney arrived at Omaha from the West yesterday.

—Thomas Denny, a well-known member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday.

—Mrs. Logan, mother of Senator John Logan, died at Murphreesborough, Ill., on Thursday.

—Tom Keeler won the trot for 2:27 horses at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday, in three straight heats in 2:27, 2:26 and 2:28.

—Letters have been received at the Centennial rooms in Philadelphia from Brazil, which indicate that the Emperor will be one of the national guests in 1876.

—A young man named Henringer accidently stabbed himself in the arm a few days ago, and died from the effects of the wound near Papillon, Neb., on Wednesday.

—Bishop Hare, Missionary Bishop to the various Indian tribes located on the Missouri river, is prominently mentioned by friends as the new Bishop of that diocese.

—Mayor Cobb, of Boston, sent a communication to the Common Council last evening recommending immediate action on the question of additional water supply, the demand for the same being urged.

—The petition to place the California Pacific Railroad Company in bankruptcy presents about the same facts as stated in the answer in the case of Reese vs. Latham *et al.*, containing the company's transactions, as before reported.

—E. B. Chandler, Secretary of the Nebraska Aid Society, states that there are from seven hundred to one thousand people who will need to be fed the coming winter. The citizens of that State are doing all they can, but will fall short.

—The Masonic Grand Chapter of Arkansas yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Samuel W. Williams, Grand High Priest; John F. Hill, D. G. H. P.; Geo. Thornburg, Grand King, and L. E. Barber, Grand Secretary.

—Joseph M. Wales, who has been attempting heavy swindling in Boston by buying goods and offering worthless checks in payment, was arrested yesterday. His operations amount to nearly $10,000, but most of the goods he obtained will be recovered.

—The Blue Ridge Railroad, including thirty-three miles of finished road in running order in South Carolina, and all the property and franchises of the company in South Carolina, Georgia and North Carolina, were sold on Thursday in bankruptcy, and bought by Ex-Governor Scott for $33,000 in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders.

PRESIDENT ORTON'S REPORT.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

In a recent number of the *Journal of the Telegraph* we find the Annual Report of Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1874. This report is a full and clear exhibit of the affairs of the company and is marked by the distinguished Author. We regret our want of space to give this document to our readers entire but content ourselves with very brief gleanings from it.

The capital stock of the company is $41,073,410, of which the company owns and has now in the treasury $7,287,735, leaving the capital outstanding $33,785,675.

The bonded debt of the company is $5,946,910. It has no floating debts.

The receipts for the year from

all sources were	$9,262,653
The expenses were	6,755,733
The difference or net profits	$2,506,920

PROFITS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

The surplus of Income Account, July 1 1866, was	$275,357,24
The net profits for eight years, from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1874, were	22,839,338 96
Making an aggregate June 30, 1874, of	$23,104,896 20
Of this sum there has been—	
Distributed in dividends to stockholders (including dividend payable July 15th)	5,532,813 34
Disbursed for interest on the Company's bonds	2,531,333 81
	$8,064,147 15
The balance	$15,040,749 05

is presented as follows:

Construction of new lines, erection of additional wires, purchase of patents, &c	4,991,453 15
Purchase of telegraph lines and of the stock of companies controlled by the Western Union Company on which interest or dividends are paid as rental	1,391,985 45
Western Union stock (72,877 shares)	4,054,483 07
Gold and Stock Telegraph Co stock (47,710 shares)	1,173,509 00
International Ocean Telegraph Company's stock (10,384 shares)	961,556 42
Anglo-American Telegraph Company's stock (7,305)	10,000 00
Central District and Printing Telegraph Companies' stock (Pittsburgh,) 200 shares	10,000 00
Western Electric Manufacturing Company's stock (500 shares)	39,000 00
Western Union Bonds—redeemed and cancelled	1,072,345 00
Sinking Fund—Broadway and Dey Street Mortgage Bonds (amount not yet used for redemption of bonds)	57,800 00
Real Estate (other than Broad way and Dey Street property	328,830 66
Broadway and Dey street property, (in excess of the loan of $1,500,000)	281,234 81
Total	$14,282,197 56
Leaving a surplus of	$758,551 49

represented as follows:

Material and supplies on hand	$440,051 49
Due from United States	70,000 00
Due from Agents	75,000 00
Cash on hand and loaned on call, in excess of amount required for dividend, July 15th, and for current liabilities	173,500 00
	$758,551 49

The following extracts from the report are selected as of interest to the general reader:

Money Transfer Service.

The operations of the Department of Telegraphic Money Orders, which has been established less than three years, are highly satisfactory. During the last year it transferred—that is, received at one office and paid out at another—about $2,000,000, for which service the Company received a revenue of $80,329.86. Of this sum about $20,000 was for premiums, and the balance for tolls on the messages required in making the transfers. The revenue from this service during the preceding year was about $57,000, and the increase during the past year has been about 40 per cent. The increase in the number of transfers, however, was about 60 per cent., attended by a reduction of the average amount transferred in each case from $81.31 the preceding year to $61.83 during the past year. This reduction and increase indicates the growing popularity of the service. The receipt in small sums, at a large number of offices, of an aggregate of $2,000,000, and the payment of this amount at other offices, involving the handling of $4,000,000, has been attended by an aggregate loss to the company during the year, from errors and defalcations, of only $110. During the same time a larger sum has accumulated in the treasury of the company from cases where it was impossible to find either the transferee or the person making the deposit for transfer. This branch of the service is under the immediate charge of Vice President Mumford, who prepared the rules and regulations for the conduct of the business. In view of the success which has attended their operation, this specific acknowledgment seems to be due to him."

The number of messages transmitted during the last year was 16,329,256, being an increase of 1,872,424 (about 13 per cent.) over the preceding year. Deducting from the gross receipts, moneys received from other sources than for the transmission of messages, and dividing the remainder by the number of messages, it appears that the average receipt for each message was about 55 cents. As the charge per message is for a minimum of 10 words, the average message must contain more than 10 words; so that the average receipt per message is necessarily greater than the tariff fixed for a 10 word message. A uniform tariff of 50 cents per message of 10 words between all stations on the company's lines, without regard to distance, applied to the messages transmitted during the last year, would have yielded a revenue somewhat in excess of the actual receipts.

The tariff of rates now charged on the lines of the Western Union Company are but little above the average European rates. Considering the vast difference in the density of population, and the greater distances over which messages are sent in this country, and the cost of maintaining a greater length of line through sparsely settled sections, to reach the same number of people, and the higher cost of labor and of all material employed in telegraphic operations, the service in this country is relatively much cheaper than the average in Europe.

FIRST EDITION.

DETROIT.

Explosion on a Lake Steamer.

The Vessel Instantly Sunk.

A Large Number of Persons Killed.

DETROIT, MICH., October 22.—The Northern Transportation Co.'s steamer Brooklyn, bound from Ogdensburg to Chicago, exploded her boiler whilst coming up the river. The accident occurred about two o'clock. The effects of the explosion were fearful, instantly sinking the boat and killing a large number of persons. The steamer Cuba was a short distance ahead of the Brooklyn, and picked up nearly all of the survivors, who were landed here. The agents here state that there were only seven passengers on board. Others say there were at least ten. The crew numbered about twenty. It is thought at least half of those on board were killed.

The Killed.

The passengers killed are Mrs. Bobbin and child, of Oswego; a lady from Cleveland, and two Frenchmen from Ogdensburg, names unknown, as the steward's books are in the sunken wreck. The crew killed are John Morley, first cook, of Ogdensburg; second cook, unknown, of Oswego; Wm. Hillard, second engineer, of Ogdensburg; James Romaine, baggageman; Michael Heinck and James Phillips, firemen; Cope Vincent and Mike Hanley, deck hands; Samuel Anderson, porter, of Rensalear Falls, N. Y.

The Saved

Passengers are Capt. Boardman, of Chicago, head injured and arm broken; James Muller, of Green Bay, seriously injured; F. W. Stevens, of New Haven, leg broken and head cut; Nelly Manklin, of Lodi, O., shoulder sprained and cut in the head. The crew saved are Capt. Harvey Brown, uninjured; First Mate Daniel Rider, arm broken; Second Mate Abner Mellin, injured in leg; First Engineer M. Stoddard, fatally injured; wheelman Antonio Parker, slightly; lookout George Mead, uninjured; chambermaid Mary Brown, leg broken; cabin boy James Gibbons, unhurt; Amos Nelson, foot hurt; steward Wm. Plumsted, unhurt; Fred Volly, deck hand, slightly; two deck hands unknown.

The Brooklyn had a miscellaneous cargo, and was herself valued at $25,000. Some of the injured passengers say the boat was racing with the propeller Cuba, which had passed her a short time before, and that she was carrying a tremendous head of steam when the catastrophe occurred. Captain Brown attributes the explosion to low water in the boiler. The explosion tore her apart, sinking her almost instantly, nothing but her pilot house remaining above water. A tug was sent to the scene of the disaster at five o'clock, and returned at seven, not bringing any more people. None of the dead bodies have as yet been recovered. It is reported that one of the dead bodies is tied to a stake at Grassy Pond.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1874.

Republican Nominations.

The Republican Sub-Committee that was appointed at the Convention on Tuesday last, this forenoon elected Salem P. Wells for Mayor, and P. H. Jones for Register.

Union Coopers to be Discharged.

The principal boss coopers of the city yesterday informed their foreman that after Saturday night any of their employes who did not remember the Coopers' Union would obtain no further employment from them. The effect of the affair will be to lock out all members of the Coopers' Society, numbering over 5,000 men.

Business Failures.

The *Reveune News* says Mackin & Co., bankers of Newark, N. J., have failed; liabilities $700,000. Howell & Co., clothiers, Broad and Market streets, Newark, are involved by this failure $200,000. Major Perry, of Newark, also loses in large sum. Mr. Bolen, a lawyer residing at Woodside, has lost a considerable amount. The failure is caused by over-speculating in real estate.

The *Commercial* says the house of W. H. Irving & Co., members of the Produce Exchange, and pretty extensively engaged in grain operations, have suspended. They claim to have made heavy losses during the past year, but say with the forbearance of the creditors will be able to resume business shortly.

Gen. Butler Sued.

Jasper K. Herbert has commenced a suit in the Supreme Court of Kings county to recover from General Benjamin F. Butler ten thousand dollars, being half of the legal fees in a cotton suit gained by the late Gazaway B. Lamar for the United States Government.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 22, 1874.

The Third Term Question.

The *National Republican*, which has been advocating a third term for President Grant, says to-day: "The Presidency, during another term, would have but few attractions for him. It could confer upon him no further or higher honor. There is no reason, therefore, to suppose he desires it. On the contrary, his natural tastes and inclinations are known to be in the direction of domestic quietude and privacy."

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week were as follows: Philadelphia, $191,305; Boston, $296,288; New York, $1,902,940; Baltimore, $98,655.

The Jury in the Safe Burglary Case

was completed to-day, and is composed of seven white and five colored jurors.

Secret Service.

Major Geo. B. Chamberlain, United States Marshal at Atlanta, Ga., has been offered and has accepted the position of Chief of the southern branch of the Secret Service Department.

Resignation of a Railway President—Boston to be Made an Outlet for the Grand Trunk Railway.

CHICAGO, October 22.—It is rumored that J. F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, has tendered his resignation, and has gone to Boston to confer with the directors as to his successor. The *Inter-Ocean* says that the Grand Trunk proposes to make its outlet at Boston, and that the combined lines form an opposition. Unless the company gets into this arrangement its freight will not be forwarded from Buffalo, except at local rates. "We may be compelled to succumb," say the Grand Trunk people, "but we don't believe it will be a hard fight, and then this combination will not last for all time. Suppose we give our business all to one company, could it resist the temptation?" We think not. The strong probability is that we will not go in. We can get along, and we are bound to. What we will do is to make Boston our outlet, and pay the local rates for the time being. The Dominion line of steamers now running out of Quebec are to run out of Boston, and the Grand Trunk thus makes rapid through shipments, and is depending on no other company for facilities."

Murder Trial at Fort Garry.

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 22.—A Fort Garry special reports progress of the trial of Lepine for complicity in the murder of Scott. Richot was sworn and examined. He recited the history of his appointment as a delegate with Scott and Black, and was about to state a private conversation which occurred between the delegates and Sir George and Sir John, when the Judge declared that he would not receive it. He asked for orders in Council and acts of Parliament in effect recognizing the Provincial Government, and the delegate's defense here broke down and could not produce the papers. Wood asked Chapleau if he was not endeavoring to prove that the Provincial Government was *de facto*, and thus establish the right to execute Scott. Chapleau admitted that this was his intention, and asked the Court to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, remarking that this decision would bring the case to a close. The court was adjourned until then.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., October 22.—At the closing session of the Masonic Grand Lodge today, the following brethren were reappointed to the offices attached to their names: William W. Cunningham, of Newark, R. W. Grand Orator; A. G. Byers, of Columbus, R. W. Grand Chaplain; Apollo M. Ross, of Cincinnati, R. W. Grand Marshal; James E. Stewart, of Springfield, W. Senior Grand Deacon; Edwin Morrell, of Columbus, W. Junior Grand Deacon; Jacob Randall, Grand Tyler. The officers of the Grand Lodge were then duly installed by Lucius V. Pierce. There has been no question of moment presented to the Grand Lodge, but the session has been one of harmony and unanimity among the brethren.

Grand Convocation of Knights Templar.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Active preparations are being made for the entertainment of the Knights Templar, who are expected from all seations of the Union, to attend the Grand Convocation, commencing Tuesday, December 1. It is estimated there will be between 6,000 and 7,000 present. The session of the Grand Commandery will last three days. The first day will be the reception of the Grand Encampment, to be followed by a grand parade, grand banquet, excursions, &c.

LOUISIANA.:

Affairs in St. Martinsville.

NEW IBERIA, La., October 22.—Captain E. T. King, who has just arrived from St. Martinsville, reports the arrest, between twelve and two o'clock night before last, of Chas. Hebert, at the Grand Palaeide Huval, by the Deputy United States Marshal; also reports the general belief that warrants are in the hands of the Deputy Marshal for the arrest of Colonel Alcibiades DeBlanc, General Declonet, Colonel Fournet, and other prominent citizens.

Why the "Hives" Withdrew Their Candidates.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—The Hives, in withdrawing their candidates, did not express preference for the Conservatives, as stated last night. In an address they say: In consideration of the present condition of political affairs, we, the Legislative and Executive Councils of the Hives, in joint session, deem it expedient to withdraw our ticket from the field, and to release from all pledges both our candidates and their supporters, in order that they may be untrammeled in the coming election.

A Colored Club.

The Third ward Conservative Colored Club now has one hundred and eighty members.

A Democratic Story.

The following special is from Democratic sources:

"SHREVEPORT, October 22.—On authority of General Merrill and Commissioner Levissee, we learn that warrants are preparing for the arrest of merchants and others, which will take place probably to-morrow. The *Times*, in an extra, advises submission to arrest by the United States soldiers, but advises parties so arrested not to give a bond. The card on which arrests are to be made is getting additional signatures to-day, and our people show no signs of weakening."

The Question of Naturalization.

The Attorney General's opinion of the legality of naturalization before the Second District Court will not be officially delivered till to-morrow, but he freely expressed his conviction that all naturalized papers issued from that court since 1864 are null and void.

The *Picayune* says: "The question has been submitted to the District Attorney and to all the other judges, and there is only one idea on the subject. All the general legal minds this State has ever produced have failed to discover any illegality in the naturalization. It was left for our present Attorney General to spring the question just before the election. The Conservatives estimate the number of voters involved at 4,000."

Mourning for the Dead.

At half-past eight o'clock this morning solmn requiem high mass was celebrated in the Church of Immaculate Conception at the request of the relatives of the citizen soldiery who fell in the late conflict.

Prospective Arrests in Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, La., October 22.—The question as to whether warrants were to be issued for the arrest of sixty-nine merchants who pledged themselves not to retain in their employ persons who support the Republican party in the pending contest was to-day settled in the affirmative upon the authority of General Merrill, United States army, commanding that department, and D. B. Levissee, United States Commissioner, who stated that the papers were being prepared, and the arrests would probably be made to-morrow. Since the first announcement on Monday of the intention of the authorities to make arrests the temper of the people has greatly improved, and it is not probable that any of the parties will endeavor to evade or resist. The parties interested have consulted several leading attorneys, who advise them that their pledge is not in violation of the Enforcement act, in that it does not threaten any one on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and that a general declaration to employ no one upon certain conditions furnishes no ground for a specific charge of intimidating any certain persons. Immediately after the authoritative announcement of Gen. Merrill and Judge Levissee this morning, a pledge was again put in circulation and received one hundred additional signatures. These names include representatives of nearly every business establishment in the city. Copies of the pledge were also sent to the country, and are said to have received the signatures of planters in parts of the parish. It is not known yet whether any others than the original sixty-nine signers will be arrested or not.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Matters of Interest to Iron Workers.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

IMPROVED FURNACES for melting glass have been placed in the works of Messrs. A. & D. H. Chambers, South Side.

THE Iron firm of Kinsley & Co., of Chicago, who suspended some weeks ago, were indebted to iron manufacturers of this city to the amount of nearly $150,000.

THE Fayette *Monitor* says: The Connellsville Machine and Car Company have put up a fine power wheel press, which is another convenient device to their already well contrived works.

THE blowers at McKee's window factory, who run the works on the co-operative plan during the strike last season, have given it up, and are now working for the firm.

THE National Locomotive Works, at Connellsville, recently shipped a narrow gauge locomotive to the Galena and Western Railroad, and another to the Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company are building a twenty-four foot Siemens gas furnace. With this addition to their present facilities they will have capacity to make a seven and a half ton casting.

THE first tin works in this country was erected at Wellsville, Ohio, about a year ago. The second works was built at Mount Keesport, a few miles above this city, on the Monongahela river, and the iron department was put in operation some weeks ago.

ONE of Kloman's patent cinder coolers has been erected at the Isabella furnaces and will be used with No. 2 when it is blown in. Some improvements have been made in this. The stays and guys are all below the level of the annular casting, instead of above as at the Lucy, and the cooler is moved around by the hydraulic crane that lifts the cinder from its place.

WE SOME TIME AGO stated that Jas. B. Young & Co., roll manufacturers, were at work on a machine of their own invention for straightening rounds and gas-pipe. We are now able to state that it has been perfected and that it thoroughly accomplishes the purpose of its invention. The machine is 18x18x18 inches, and will not cost over $300. One of them is being placed in one of our city mills, and we will soon be permitted to say more concerning it.

THE banks of the Allegheny between the Ewalt street and Sharpsburg bridges are rapidly becoming noted ground in the progress of American ironmaking. Here are the Millvale mill of Graff, Bennett & Co., where Mr. John I. Williams is achieving such success with the Danks furnace; the Isabella and Lucy furnaces, whose runs have astonished the world; and the new mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co., which when completed will doubtless be the finest mill in the country.

THE Lucy furnace has again taken the "crown" for largest runs. For the week ending Saturday, October 17th, it made *six hundred and forty-two and a quarter tons of pig* (642 784x2268); to be exact, 1,456,840 lbs. This is about 20 tons in excess of the best week's run of the Isabella, and excels by about the same amount the best week's work of any furnace in the world. In comparing runs, however, it it but fair to say that the Isabella is only 18 feet across the boshes, while the Lucy is 20 feet.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending October 21st, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

155,577. Gas Furnace for Manufacturing Iron and Steel. Wm. S. Gillen, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed July 30, 1874.

155,666. Nail Assorting Apparatus. J. Coyne, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed March 17, 1874.

155,608. Nut Machine. Wm. Charles, Charlies township, Allegheny county, and M. McKean, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed August 31, 1874.

155,657. Machine for Bending Wires for Fence Pickets. William J. Lewis, Pittsburgh. Filed April 17, 1874.

155,684. Metallurgic Gas Furnace. G. C. Surls, Rochester, Pa. Filed July, 28, 1874.

155,691. Manufacture of Sheet Iron. W. D. Wood, McKeesport, Pa. Filed March 2, 1874.

155,719. Starch Strainers. W. Graham, Rochester, Pa. Filed July 31, 1874.

155,723. Elliptic Springs for Vehicles. Walter P. Hansel, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed September 11, 1874.

155,738. Atmospheric Car Brakes. H. E. Marchand, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed August 27, 1874.

155,740. Bull Wheels for Artesian Wells. Michael McManus, Titusville, Pa. Filed March 30, 1874.

155,760. Rolls for Rounding and Straightening Rods. Joseph S. Seamen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself, Jas. B. Young and Robert Sleeth, same place. Filed, August 28, 1874.

155,784. Lifting Jacks. John Sloneker W. J. McMinn, Jefferson, Pa., assignor to W. J. McMinn, same place. Filed September 7, 1874.

155,768. Flexible Gas Holders. R. H. Smith and Joshua Goldthorpe, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed September 5, 1874.

—James Bakin, reported mortally wounded in a recent fight with Indians on the Running Water, was brought into Fort Randall yesterday, and is in a fair way of recovery. Various rumors reach there of parties supposed to be *en route* to the Black Hills coming in contact with Indians, but can be traced to no reliable source.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Spain Winding Up Its Provincial Banks.

Two Spanish Chiefs Arrested in Cordova.

A Noted India Chief Captured.

ELECTION TRIALS IN CANADA.

SPAIN.

Winding Up Provincial Banks.

MADRID, October 22.—The Government has issued an order directing the winding up of provincial banks within a month.

Don Carlos' Generals.

SANTANDER, October 22.—General Olio has resumed command of the Carlist forces, and General Mendiri has taken a subordinate position. Both are with Don Carlos at Estella.

Personal.

HENDAYE, October 22.—The Bishop of Urgel has arrived at the headquarters of Don Carlos.

The Carlist Chief Mogrovejo is at Orduna with 6,000 men.

Zorilla has resigned.

Carlist Chiefs Arrested.

MADRID, October 22.—The Carlist chiefs Lozana and Fuster have been arrested while passing through Cordova in disguise. It is probable Lozana will be summarily tried and executed at the depot where he recently ordered the shooting of several railway officials.

Two Provinces Free of Carlists.

The provinces of Murcia and Alicante are now free of Carlists.

The German Minister at Lisbon Robbed by Brigands.

LONDON, October 22—5:30 A. M.—A railway train bearing Count Von Brandenburg, Minister of Germany at Lisbon, who was on his way home, was stopped by brigands yesterday near Cindad Real, in Spain, and the Minister robbed of four hundred dollars in cash, his watch and all the valuables he had on his person.

CANADA.

Navigation During the Winter.

QUEBEC, October 22.—At a special meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade of Levis, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That this Council, after hearing explanations by Wm. Sewell on the possibility of the navigation of the Gulf and the river St. Lawrence, from Quebec to the sea, during the winter months, believe that navigation can be accomplished by steam with comparative ease and safety. The Council, therefore, trust that the Dominion Government will take the question into serious consideration.

Election Trials

TORONTO, October 22.—Election trials are being proceeded with. Plumb, member for Niagara, Mackenzie, member for Montreal West, and Cameron, member for South Huron, have been unseated by the court, but in no case was personal bribery proven, so that each member is again eligible for election. Two out of three unseated members were supporters of the Government.

Condemning the Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

KINGSTON, ONT., October 22.—The Board of Trade of this place held a meeting to-day and condemned the proposed reciprocity treaty by a vote of seven to six.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim.

BERLIN, October 22.—It is stated that Emperor William granted an audience to-day to Count von Arnim Botzinburg. This signifies that the crisis has arrived in the Von Arnim affair, and it remains to be seen whether Prince Bismarck or the powerful Arnim family will prove victorious.

LONDON, October 23.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Daily News* says ultramontane members of the Reichstag have resolved to question Prince Bismarck concerning his treatment of Count von Arnim.

BERLIN, October 22.—Count von Arnim's civil suit has been rejected by the Metropolitan Court of this city, but was referred to a court of second instance.

Bismarck's Would-be Assassin.

BERLIN, October 22.—Prince Bismarck will remain in this city during the trial of Kullman, his would-be assassin. Should the testimony of the Chancellor be required, he will be examined here.

The Navigator Islands Not Wanted.

BERLIN, October 22.—The *North German Gazette* states that the German Government has no intention of occupying any part of the Navigator Islands.

CUBA.

Reinforcements from Spain.

HAVANA, October 19.—Two steamers arrived from Cadiz yesterday with 1,550 soldiers. They landed 1,000 men at Nuevitas.

A Bandit Chief Killed.

A famous colored bandit chief, who has been attached to Carlos Garcia's forces, was killed yesterday after a desperate struggle, in which several persons were wounded.

Fight with Outlaws.

HAVANA, October 20.—The military commander of Colon telegraphs that the volunteer and other forces had a skirmish on the 14th with a band of outlaws. They killed one of the band, and the rest fled to the mountains, closely pursued. The Spanish guerillas in the same district have beaten and dispersed a small band of insurgents, killing seven and taking four prisoners.

FRANCE.

Letter from Ex-President Thiers.

PARIS, October 22.—Ex-President Thiers has written a letter indignantly denying that he ever represented that the French Government was actuated by sentiments hostile to Italy. He maintains, on the contrary, that he has constantly affirmed that the country, Government and Assembly, disapprove of any movement against Italy.

Presidents of Councils General.

PARIS, October 22.—Thus far eighty-one of the Councils General have chosen their Presidents. Of this number fifty-two are Conservatives and twenty-nine Republicans —a Conservative gain of six.

President of Council General of Corsica.

PARIS, October 22.—Prince Charles Bonaparte has been elected President of the Council General of Corsica.

Pension to M. Magne

M. Magne, late Minister of Finance, has been granted a pension of 6,000 francs.

ITALY.

Administrative Reform.

FLORENCE, October 22.—The Minister of Instruction, addressing his constituents at Agnone, deprecated as futile the opposition on party grounds to administrative reform. He stated that the financial position of Italy had greatly improved us.

Garibaldi a Candidate for Parliament.

FLORENCE, October 22.—Garibaldi has accepted the nomination as candidate for Parliament from Rome, stipulating that he is to attend the chamber only when he thinks his presence necessary.

INDIA.

Nena Sahib Captured.

LONDON, October 22.—A special to the *Times* from India says Nena Sahib has been captured in Gwalior. He has been identified beyond a doubt by the Maharajah of Scinde, and is now a prisoner in the Maharajah's palace. A political agent has taken his confession.

The Indictment of Geo. Q. Cannon.

SALT LAKE, October 22.—As regards the indictment of Geo. Q. Cannon, the Congressional Delegate, for lascivious cohabition, under the territorial statutes, it is claimed that the Court dare not indict him under the polygamy act of Congress passed in 1862, because the United States statute of limitation bars all such prosecutions, and the Poland bill would allow a writ of error to the Supreme Court, whereas prosecution under the territorial law would not admit of such appeal. No more arrests have been made.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 22.—The steamship Canada, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 22.—The steamship Herrmann, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—The steamship The Queen, from New York, has arrived.

RELIGIOUS.

General Christian Convention.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—In the morning session of the General Christian Convention, in this place, yesterday, L. F. Green read the yearly report of the Sunday Schools. Rev. Joseph King, of Pittsburgh, delivered a lengthy address on foreign missions. Then followed an address by Rev. Graham, delegate from the Free Will Baptists of Chicago, on the subject of the union of the two bodies. A Committee of Reference was then appointed, to meet with a like committee from the Free Will Baptists. The afternoon was occupied in discussing foreign missions. The evening session was occupied by addresses from Rev. McCullough, James Challen, Rev. T. W Moore, and others.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The General Protestant Episcopal Convention resumed its sittings this morning. After religious services the House went into secret session.

During the morning session a message was received from the House of Bishops, announcing the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following amendment of the Constitution be proposed in this General Convention and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, viz.: That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the following clause: An appeal from the judgment of a diocesan court may be provided for by the General Convention.

The following message was received:

Message No. 34. The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The diocese of Texas, by constitutional action of the Bishop and Convention, has for years declared a sufficient cause declared a desire to establish northern and western limits on the northern lines of Limpasas, Corvelle, MacClellan, Limestone, Freestone, Anderson, South, Gregg and Marion counties, and on the western lines of Matagorda, Porton, Colorado, Fayette, Bastrop, Travis, Burnett and Lampasas counties; and

WHEREAS, This Convention is sufficiently assured of the consent of the parishes lying northwest of the aforesaid limits to the proposed limitation of the diocese;

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this General Convention hereby signifies its consent and agreement to the limitation of the diocese of Texas, as hereinbefore described, and that no bounds and no name of the State of Texas as lies within the aforesaid limits is to be hereafter regarded and known as the Diocese of Texas.

The former message was referred to the Committee on Canons, but no action was taken upon the latter.

During the morning session a letter was read from Bishop-elect Seymour, in which he said this investigation had developed charges against him the circumstances of which were known only to himself and others of the members of the Convention. They could only be disproved by himself and then, and he asked permission to speak before the House. He deprecates the idea that he ever sought to be elected to the Episcopate. It was decided this letter should not be accepted, and permission to speak before the House was not granted.

At four o'clock the vote on Dr. Seymour's confirmation was taken, the doors leading to the House being locked and guarded. The vote was then taken by dioceses, and Dr. Seymour was not confirmed. In the clerical vote forty-one dioceses were represented, and resulted as follows: Ayes 19, noes 19, and divided 12, the latter being counted negative. In the lay vote there were but forty dioceses represented, the delegates from Arkansas being absent. The result was ayes 13, noes 18, and divided 9. Count of each vote of the House of Bishops necessary that a candidate for a bishopric receive a majority vote of the dioceses represented in the Convention.

It was learned from a delegate that Dr. Seymour's defeat was due principally to the letter written by Bishop Cox recently, and papers written by Professor Buell, of the New York Theological Seminary, in which he (Dr. Seymour) is charged with allowing Father Grafton, an extremist, of Boston, to have access to the students in the Seminary of New York.

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow, when it will again go into open session.

The vote in Rev. Dr. Seymour's case counted by individuals shows a clear majority in his favor. It was only the peculiar mode of voting by diocese and orders that secured his defeat. A letter read to the House on Wednesday by the Bishop of Western New York did Dr. Seymour great injustice, and a searching investigation will be at once made, which, it is expected, will place Dr. Seymour still in a place higher in still higher in popular favor. After a discussion of eight days, a discussion most extraordinary in the history of the American Church, not one charge against him was sustained. He was found to be both sound in doctrine and pure in life. The Diocese of Illinois will probably re-elect him in two or three months, and then his case will be before the Bishops and Standing Committees, in whose hands he is sure of confirmation. The refusal on the part of the House to hear him in his own defense increases the sympathy felt for him. A letter expressive of undiminished love and confidence in Dr. Seymour is now being signed, and it will receive a majority of the signatures of the Bishops, clergy and laity. It is a matter of peculiar interest that the delegation of Western New York voted for him, notwithstanding the opposition of Bishop Cox. The clerical vote of Iowa was for him, and it is known that a majority of the Bishops are in his favor.

Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois.

CHICAGO, October 22.—In the Presbyterian Synod to-day Dr. Charles Elliott was appointed assistant counsel for Swing with Dr. Frame. He was, he stated, opposed to the verdict of the Presbytery. The reading of the records of the trial was then up during the afternoon. Dr. Patton submitted his argument. He stated his reasons for bringing the case before the Synod, that the Presbytery had been guilty of five things, namely: of hurrying to a decision, of prejudice, irregularities, mistake and injustice. In the evening session he added an exhortation to the members of the Synod, adjuring them to remember what was involved in the decision, and to act worthily of the trust imposed on them.

Mr. Frame, in reply to the argument of Patton, in a short and weak speech, in which he merely directed the attention of the Synod to the record of the proceedings, which had been read in their hearing. Dr. Elliott followed in a long speech. He treated the subject in a rather factious way, and his remarks caused considerable laughter at times. He produced extracts from Swing's sermons to show his belief. At the conclusion of Dr. Elliott's argument it was decided to allow each member three minutes to express an opinion before adjournment. Only one gentleman availed himself of this opportunity, Mr. Patterson, who spoke in an excited way of the trouble this case was causing in the Church. It was interrupted, and the Synod abruptly adjourned till to-morrow.

Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—The Jockey Club races were continued to-day. The first race, one mile, for two year olds, was won by Aristides; Betty Ward, colt, second; Amelia third. Time 1:44¾.

The second race, free handicap sweepstakes, two miles and a half, was won by Bollankeel, Shylock second, Bannerette third, Harry Bassett fourth. Time 4:31½.

The third race, mile heats, was won by Grinstead, Botany Bay second, Josie B. third; Survivor, the favorite, distanced. Time 1:45½ and 1:45½.

The fourth race, a match between Mollie Darling and O'Neill, was won by the latter in 1:46½.

Excitement in Nebraska over the Pardoning of a Notorious Character—Gov. Furnas Burned in Effigy.

OMAHA, October 22.—There is considerable excitement throughout the State over the act of Governor Furnas having pardoned the notorious forger and swindler J. L. Weber, which was done despite the earnest protestations of the citizens. Furnas was burned in effigy at Fremont last night. The papers of the State, without regard to politics, denounce the act.

The Steamer Esperanza Burned.

BATON ROUGE, October 22.—The steamboat Esperanza was burned last night at 12 o'clock at Profits Island. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The chambermaid of the boat was lost. No other lives were lost.

STATE BREVITIES.

MEADVILLE is to have a poultry fair.

WILD PIGEONS are plenty in the woods.

THE bridge at Blairsville is almost completed.

HUNTINGDON county has several lodges of the Patrons of Husbandry.

THE Republicans are to hold a grand Barbecue at Reynoldsville on the 30th.

THE aquatic contest of the Scranton Rowing Association takes place to-day.

MR. HILL was thrown from a buggy at Leechburg the other day and killed.

AN old man named McGregor was killed by the falling of a tree at Brookville, on Monday.

A BELLEFONTE man had to thrash two rivals before he could enjoy the luxury of seeing Mary Jane home last Sunday.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* rejoices that it can have "a little more cider too," because the stock is unusually large this season.

A BRIDAL pair were serenaded at Franklin, on Monday night, and the happy groom gave the boys ten dollars. They hied them to a saloon, and after indulging in liquid sustenance, hauled out the funds to pay the piper, but found they had only a note on a broken bank. They pawned their watches and cleared, but "serenade" is the word now that arouses their ire.

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WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 22, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:39	40	91	E.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30:24	65	48

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1874.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

NENA SAHIB, the leader in the mutiny, or rebellion in British India, in 1857, is reported to have been captured at Gwalior. A large price was offered for his capture, when the rebellion ended.

PRESIDENT GRANT arrived in the city yesterday, and spent the night at the Monongahela House. He appears in excellent health, notwithstanding his long and wearisome journey. He will proceed to Washington this morning.

THE *Post* has never denied four important things: That the Democratic party created in this State a debt of $40,000,000; that the Republican party has reduced this debt at least $19,000,000; that the Democratic party is openly committed to Free Trade and Repudiation; and that the Republican party is committed to Protection to home industry, and national good faith. And these are the questions that this election turns upon.

THE gunpowder explosion on the canal in Regent's Park, London, noticed in these columns at the time, proves to have been particularly destructive to a kind of property that is not easily or quickly restored. The region desolated was an artist centre, —many of the most celebrated artists of the day having built themselves houses there, and filled them with paintings, stationery and objects of *vertu*, the whole representing priceless treasures, that money cannot replace. Thus the loss is particularly to be deplored.

THE *Herald* and *Tribune* see everything in the light of Third Termism. Ohio voted on that particular subject alone; Indiana likewise. Iowa they have not exactly heard from; but all things considered, if the President would come out in a formal speech, communication, or permit an interview in which he would denounce the Third Term business, all would yet be right. How lovely! "Won't you come into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly. If the President will only walk into the parlor of these graceful spiders, all will be right again. Isn't it a little strange that journals which so completely dominate the public sentiment of the country failed to elect Greeley?

THE *Post* intimates that there were no manufactories in operation when the Democratic State Convention was in session here, and uses this as a reason why they forgot to say anything on the subject of protection. *Did they not know they were in Pittsburgh?* But we happen to remember, as we were present during the sessions of the Convention, that not only were our manufactories in operation, but the fact was referred to by one of the gentlemen who was addressing the Convention, just as Mr. Witte came in with the platform. Yet they deliberately avoided reference to the subject of protecting home industry. It was not an oversight, but a deliberate purpose to insult our workingmen by coldly passing them by. The Democratic party has shown in this State, and in this city, that it heartlessly cares nothing for the working classes. Remember that fact at the polls.

THE stagnation of trade, that is claimed to exist alone in this country, and which the Democracy attribute to "Grant's administration," is not confined to this county. The quarterly accounts of British revenue, just published, show a heavy decline as compared with the corresponding three months of last year. The decrease in customs alone was $2,200,000, and the net decrease in all the items was $6,804,225, or very nearly eight per cent., and there was an increase in only two items, unimportant in both cases. Much of this decline in revenues can be accounted for only in the declining trade of Great Britain. Practically, the whole of the loss in the year ended September 30 has taken place in the quarter just expired, and this is apparently a precursor of a further decline in the coming six months. If the rate of decrease of the last quarter should be maintained to the end of the fiscal year, the revenue would reach but $363,200,000, whereas the budget estimate was $372,125,000. Indeed, a rate of decline amounting to only five per cent. will cause a deficit at the end of the year if the expenditures equal the appropriations.

Those who are half persuaded to believe that the panic and its results are attributable to the administration of President Grant, should pause and inquire whether he governs England. If not, may it not be just possible that the panic did *not* result from his administration?

WE regret to see the *Post* unhappy. It is troubled with the hallucination that this is a charter election, in which city officers are to be elected. Hence it deals in purely local issues, and asks the people to believe that they are the true questions before us. As it is not a municipal election, but one that will result in the election of members to the Legislature and to Congress, the simple question is, what will those we are about to elect have to do, and wherein will their actions interest us? If it can be shown that they will have to deal with the expenses of our city Government, we will be ready to consider that subject. But that issue will come up when we elect members of Councils. When that time arrives, we propose to make a close and thorough examination of this subject, that the people may know the exact facts. But now the people should remember that if Democrats are elected to Congress, they are pledged to free trade, and committed to the destruction of our National currency. We can meet expenses if we have money to do it; but with free trade and a debauched currency *we must face ruin, suffering, bitter, exhausting hunger.* This is the chalice that is presented to our lips. And we affirm it and challenge denial,—that if the Democracy have the Legislature, they will with absolute certainty elect a Free Trade Senator, and a man in thorough sympathy with all the views of the Democratic party as to destroying the currency. Are we prepared for this? If not, vote for Negley, Bayne, and the Republican legislative ticket.

WE have no purpose to discriminate between the candidates on our State ticket, as we firmly believe every man of them is superior to his competitor on the Democratic ticket. Putting principles aside, and considering the candidates on purely personal grounds, we are clear in the belief that the Republicans are specially deserving of the support of the party, and that they will be elected. But we see a notice of R. B. Beath, our candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, in the Philadelphia *Press*, which brings out so strikingly the contrast between him and General McCandless, that we reproduce it: "Colonel Beath, the Republican nominee for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the present Surveyor General, was a gallant soldier during the war, and has supplemented his military services by a civil record which challenges comparison with that of any man who has held office in this State in the last fifteen years. His administration of the Surveyor Generalship has been faithful, honest and marked by extraordinary intelligence. A prominent officer of the Grand Army of the Republic, the soldiers' orphans of the Commonwealth have had his special care, and he was instrumental in checking many abuses which had crept into the system by which they are provided for and educated. Unlike his opponent, General McCandless, he did not break his sword in the face of the enemy, nor believe that the private station was the post of honor, and we believe that his old comrades and the civilians during the late war who admired his gallantry will join in electing him by a majority which will effectually cure McCandless of his hankering after the spoils of office."

WORTH HEEDING.

The Democracy are very restive at the idea of being called Repudiators of the National debt. They need not be. There is nothing unlikely in it, aside from all the utterances of their party on the subject. Will the *Post* deny that in 1856 their National Convention declared that Congress had no power to charter National banks? Or that it reaffirmed this in 1860? Will it deny that Pendleton and other Democratic leaders fought in Congress against legislation favorable to the issue of greenbacks, and the charter of National banks? Will it deny that their course was applauded and sustained by the Democratic press of the country? Will it deny that the National Democratic Convention in 1868 resolved in favor of paying the National bonds in the very greenbacks the issue of which they had declared to be unconstitutional? And will it have the hardihood to deny that *this is Repudiation?* What does it mean, then, when it declares that its party does not favor Repudiation? This very year, the platforms of the Democracy in Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Missouri were for Repudiation, in effect.

This being the fact, we ask the working people of our city to think of the influence of such an act, were the Democracy empowered to do it. Putting aside the effect of it on credit abroad and our honor at home; what would its effect be right here? In 1857 the State banks, all over the country broke, one after the other. That is, they practically repudiated their own notes,—for it matters not, in effect, whether refusal to pay is willful or involuntary. What was the result? Those notes were valueless,—they had no more purchasing power than so many blank pieces of paper. Those who had them, could not buy bread with them. Suppose our National debt were repudiated? Suppose the greenback were deprived of its purchasing power? The result would be that no man would have a medium of exchange with which to make purchases and great misery must ensue. Do we want this? We submit that this is the exact tendency of what the Democracy say they will do. If they do not mean what they say they are falsifiers. Will you trust power to men who will deliberately lie?

A NEW POLICY.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as the result of the investigation had by the Committee of Investigation, whose report was recently made public, has quietly changed several features of its policy, and has, we think, in this made great and valuable improvements. A very important feature is that of having the stockholders, every year, decide upon the general policy of the road, the information necessary to a proper judgment having been communicated to them in advance of the annual meeting. The effect of this will be to cause stockholders to feel a deep interest in the affairs of the road, and to seek to intelligently understand the principles upon which it is managed. We do not know of another road that is managed on this plan, —the general course being to leave all questions of policy to the Board of Directors, the stockholders being merely called upon to elect the Board. If they were dissatisfied, the most they could do was to change the Board; and even this was a more difficult thing than is generally imagined. Officers of railroads are usually entrusted with more or less proxies, and as the vote represents but a small proportion of the entire number of shares owned, the few large stockholders control the election. Hence, stockholders may be said to have, practically, no control over the management of the road at all.

But the officers of the Pennsylvania Road, and its directory, have accepted in advance, the proposition offered, that the stockholders vote on questions of policy, merely referring to the directory the details of the policy determined upon. They propose to carry into effect the various suggestions made by the Investigating Committee, so that when the Spring meeting occurs, the stockholders may know, from actual experiment, what is, and what is not valuable. Hence the new departure will form a feature of the Spring meeting of stockholders. Putting aside the question whether large bodies of men, —for these annual meetings are largely attended,—will determine wisely, we can see manifold advantages in the plan. It will cause stockholders to feel a deeper interest in the road, and thus lead to efforts to advance its welfare, such as are not usually made by this class of persons. The interested good will of those who hold the stock is a large element of strength, and whatever else comes of the plan, we are satisfied that the new administration of the Pennsylvania Road will realize this.

Another feature that we believe to be very excellent is that of carrying forward large improvements on the current resources of the road. This avoids the creation of new debts, and will enhance the value of the road, its bonds and stock. The Pennsylvania road has a business so vast that its tracks are burthened with the swift recurring trains necessary to move it. Only the most complete and rigid system of telegraphic oversight of trains, and accountability of officials prevents accidents. Yet these are so careful and complete, that it is admitted to be the safest road in America for travel. It needs, and can find large employment for two additional tracks, and these were being prepared for, when the panic came. Work was suspended; but in resuming it a question came up that involved broad issues of policy. This was—shall we use the assets of the road, of which several millions dollars worth are lying idle, for the expense of the new tracks, or shall we issue bonds? Or, to state it differently, it is the question—shall we pay as we go, or run in debt? The determination reached was to pay as they go,—and the work of preparing for the additional tracks is now rapidly progressing on this policy. The importance of this course cannot be overestimated. Were bonds issued, the road would represent no increase of net value when the new tracks are laid,—it would be paid for out of the proceeds of the bonds. A dollar of debt would stand against every dollar of property accumulated. Hence the bonds and stock of the road would not be increased in value. But assets that were not productive, and that were quietly lying in the vaults of the company, exerting no influence to its credit, are transferred into new tracks and material value, thus increasing the market standing of the bonds and stocks of the road. Such a policy is manifestly in the interest of every stockholder, and makes more secure the bonds that are held at home and abroad. We are fully of the opinion that this policy will advance the interests of all concerned, beside being a feature in railroad policy which, should it become general, will contribute to the improvement of railroad securities everywhere.

(From the Monongahela City Republican.)

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE comes to us in new type looking as fresh and clear as readers' eyes could ask. We commend the GAZETTE heartily to our readers—and this commendation is due, not only for its able advocacy of correct Republican principles, but for its early and reliable news, its correct reviews of commercial and financial affairs, and its thorough and successful study to meet all the wants of merchants, manufacturers and business men generally. Whatever is hurtful to state or society it fearlessly condemns; and whatever is good and correct, it faithfully upholds.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Congressional Conferees of Chester and Delaware counties have finally renominated Hon. Washington Townsend.

HON. J. B. MCENALLY has accepted the nomination as a candidate for Judge, in the Twenty-fifth District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Center and Clinton.

THE Republican conferees of Clearfield Senatorial district met in Bellefonte last week, and nominated E. P. McCormick, Esq., of Lock Haven, as a candidate for State Senator.

THE Hon. John Quincy Adams declines the Democratic nomination for Senator in the IId District of Norfolk county, Mass., giving as his reason the preposterous length of the legislative sessions.

A DISGUSTED old line-back voter at Ottumwa, Iowa, put in a ticket which read:

For general principles
General Jackson
For Congress
Don't care a dam—they all steal anyhow.

FIGURES will not lie, we are told, but they disclose some startling facts, sometimes. During the thirty years of Democratic rule in Arkansas 26 school houses were built, while in four years of Republican sway 1,140 school houses were built, and 100,000 children received instruction. Here is a fact for our Democratic cotemporaries to ponder.

DEMOCRATIC journals think that the North has no reason to complain of outrages at the South. It would have none, if the perpetrators were ever punished. But the men who murdered Miss Julia Hayden, a young colored girl who taught a school in Tennessee, have just been released on $2,500 bail. And now Governor Brown wants all the assassins delivered over to this sort of a State authority for trial. Justice sleeps in Tennessee.

PERSONAL.

EX-PRESIDENT THIERS and ex-President Johnson keep on talking.

FATHER HYACINTHE'S new book will be entitled "Catholic Reform."

COL. J. W. FORNEY is to remain in London during the coming Winter.

GENERAL SHERIDAN won't marry because he wants the privilege of going to bed with his boots on, horse fashion, when he feels like it.

THE REV. MR. MARKS built an English church in Burmah, and his Majesty the King of Burmah has sued Marks for the value of the timber.

THE Western papers say that Miss Mattie Woodson, of Vicksburg, who is a great farmer and has planted her own crop of cotton, "deserves a statue" It should be one of a kind that wears boots.

MRS. HETTY M. PORTER, who died recently at Farmington, Conn., at the age of 88 years, was the wife of the late Rev. Dr. Noah Porter of that place, and mother of President Porter, of Yale College.

ANNA DICKINSON, whose health has been so bad during the summer that most of the time she has been confined to her bed or room, is recovering. She will probably go to Europe, but is not strong enough yet to venture on the voyage.

THE death is announced of the renowned lasso, Carl Formes, once so popular in this country. He was a native of Baden, Germany, born at Mulheim in 1818. He received a thorough musical training at Cologne and Vienna, and first appeared in opera as *Sarastro*, in the "Magic Flute," in 1842. He was engaged later at the Imperial Opera in Vienna, as first basso, where he remained several years until, in 1848, having taken part in the liberal movement of that period, he was obliged to quit the Austrian dominions. In 1849 he sang in London at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden. In 1857 he visited the United States, and appeared in New York, Pittsburgh and other cities, and it was only when failing health compelled him to withdraw from the stage that he disappeared from the public view. He returned to Europe nearly two years since, and never revisited this country.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE total registration in New Orleans is 40,716, of which 24,472 are white and 16,144 colored.

THE Burgundy vintage is reported to be good for fine wines, but bad for the lower grades.

THE London *Spectator* points out that most modern scientists exhibit a curious disregard of the teachings of science.

SAMPLES of the new California raisin crop have appeared in the San Francisco market. This year's crop is estimated at 400 tons.

BALTIMORE'S new bell for the City Hall has been named Sam. It weighs over 6,292 pounds, and it is said to be the largest bell in the city.

THE wheat crop of this year is the largest the country has ever had, being 112½ millions of bushels of spring wheat and 175 millions of bushels of winter wheat—a total wheat crop of 287,745,626 bushels.

THE Secretary of State of New Jersey has warned the Secretary of the Oriental Insurance Company, of Jersey City, to discontinue the business of the company, as its affairs are in a most unsatisfactory condition.

THE Shah of Persia, in his book about his visit to Europe, says: "The people of London think very much of their police; anybody that shows any disrespect to the police must be killed." The case is reversed in Pittsburgh.

THE London *Athenæum* wants to know why, in the devil's name, Scribner's catalogue of books relating to the devil contains Dante's "Divine Commedia," Milton's "Paradise Lost," and Shaftesbury's "Characteristics."

IN Springfield, Mass., a barn, belonging to H. W. T. Mali, of Stockbridge, the finest in Western Massachusetts, was burned last Wednesday night, with one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay, five horses and other property. The loss is $25,000.

JOACHIM H. LOWENTHAL, of New York, recently had his son arrested on a frivolous charge of perjury. The case was dismissed. He has now brought suit against his second wife for the alleged larceny of a trunk and contents valued at $500. The lady is his first wife's sister.

A SUMBER of indignant railway passengers of Patterson, N. J., have brought suit against a railway company for heavy damages for expulsion from a train on refusing to pay fare for the time they were compelled to stand in the car. They acted on the rule of "no seat no fare."

AN English clergyman in Calcutta (the *Times* of India says) has announced his intention of forming an anti-evil speaking society. He considers that the shameful habit of evil speaking which prevails ought to be entirely done away with. Such societies are much needed in other places than India.

THE latest advices from the cane growing districts of Louisiana show an uncommonly large yield of cane per acre, and containing a greater proportion of saccharine matter than usual. The prospects are now good for the production of the largest crop of sugar that has been made in Louisiana since 1861.

GRAPHITE, or plumbago, is believed to be an anthracite coal which has been subjected to the most extreme degree of mineralization or metamorphism, being frequently found in igneous rocks. It is often produced in blast furnaces, and is found in cast iron. It consists of almost pure carbon with a slight admixture of iron.

ADVICES from New Washington, Crawford county, Ohio, report 2,500 acres of marsh, a few miles from that town, on fire. Great excitement prevails among the farmers in that vicinity, as their property is endangered. Numerous fires in the woods, in the northern and northwestern portion of Ohio, are reported as the effect of the continuous drouth.

A HATEFUL paragraphist says: "Whenever a person sitting alongside of a woman in the street-car gets up to leave, in nine cases out of ten the woman will immediately try to spread herself so as to cover the vacant seat as well as her own. In the present scant skirt fashion the effort to do this from mere force of habit is more funny than effective." The libeler!

"FIGARO" criticises an ancient custom. "Our traditions require that if one divides a peach with another he should proffer by preference the half to which the stone adheres. Why? Since the stone adheres that half must be the least ripe, and intelligent politeness should, therefore, give instead the other half." But this is a problem that cannot be solved until some one tells the origin of the usage as first stated.

LEPROSY is said to prevail to a considerable extent in the little village of Tracadie, at the mouth of Miramichi river, Canada. The inhabitants of the village, who are all of French descent, have established a hospital for the worst afflicted of the citizens. The disease is understood to have been brought to Tracadie by a French vessel, which was wrecked off the coast some eighty or ninety years ago, and on board of which was a quantity of clothing from Asiatic ports.

THE city of London proper—that is, the region ruled by the Lord Mayor—has a revenue of its own, which comes from curious sources. All the coal received in the city pays a duty of one shilling one penny a ton, nine pence of which goes to the Thames embankment and metropolis improvement fund, and four pence to street improvements. From this source last year, £381,249 were received. Then there is a duty on wine which goes to the same use as the nine pence coal duty.

EXEMPLARY damages have been given by a Baltimore jury, in a case in which a man shot another by accident. The defendant playfully took up a gun, entertaining the common idea that no gun can possibly be loaded, and playfully pointed it at his friend. As it always happens in such cases, the gun was loaded, and he shot and almost killed his friend, only in fun of course. The jury showed their appreciation of such genial humor by giving a verdict for $6000 damages. A few more such verdicts will have the effect of lessening the frequency of similar accidents.

SEVERAL years ago the Councils of New York, directed that medals should be prepared and presented to the veterans of the 1st Regiment, New York Volunteers, who served in the Mexican war. About 40 of these medals were mislaid. They were found about two weeks ago in an old safe, and they have been ordered to be given to the persons to whom they were intended. Five of these veterans, Captain John Cook, of the Adjutant General's office at Albany; David W. Dyckman, of the Sanitary Squad; Peter Waters, George P. Strenger and Jacob Childs, appeared and were presented with the medals. The balance are awaiting claimants.

THE "MAN OF SCIENCE" has met with a new difficulty—the want of a name for himself, which, in a single word shall express his aims and pursuits without confounding him with a multitude of followers who are not, strictly speaking, "men of science." The word scientist and "scient" have been proposed as substitutes for "the American barbaric trisyllable 'scientist.'" It is believed that "scient" viz.: one who rejects all but real knowledge for the foundation of theories, would be particularly happy even with such strange names, if it only distinguished him clearly from "the scientist," or one who adopts knowledge in general as he receives it from the "scient" or "scienciest."

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the navigable waters of a State, as distinguished from the navigable waters of the United States, are not subject to the steam vessel-inspection laws of the United States. This is founded on a ruling of the Supreme Court, which defined navigable waters of the United States as "waters which form in their ordinary condition by themselves, or by uniting with other waters, a continuous highway over which commerce is or may be carried on with other States or foreign countries in the customary modes in which such commerce is conducted by water." Applying these tests to Winnepesaukee Lake, Wisconsin, Fox river, Wisconsin, and other similarly situated lakes and rivers, the Secretary of the Treasury decides that such waters are not subject to the inspection laws of the United States.

AN honest old Kentucky farmer from the country gave his recollections of a late hot spell as follows: "It was so dry we couldn't spare water to put in our whisky. The grass was so dry that every time the wind blew it flew around like so much ashes. There wasn't a tear shed at a funeral for a month. The cows dried up all the cattle, and burned off the hair till they looked like Mexican dogs, and the sheep all like poodle puppies, they shrank up so. We had to soak all our hogs to make 'em hold swill, and if any cattle were killed in the morning they'd be dried beef at dark. The woods dried up so that the farmers dropped up seasoned timber all through August, and there ain't a stump through all the country—in fact, no wedding since the widow Glenn married old Baker, three months ago. What few grasshoppers are left are all skin and legs, and I didn't hear a teakettle sing for six weeks."

THE ROSS CHILD.

An Unfeeling Joke Perpetrated.

Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts put forth, nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of little Charlie Ross or his abductors, nearly five months now having elapsed. In spite of the fact that the father and mother of the little boy are nearly crazy over his loss, there are those unfeeling enough to make jokes at their expense. One of these, the most brutal, perhaps, was recently perpetrated in front of the Adams Express Company, Philadelphia. On the pavement stood a box labelled "Robert Swan, New Castle, Del." At about 9 o'clock in the morning a crowd was attracted to it by a suppressed, yet distinct cry of "Let me out, I'm dying." The box was seized and turned on its side, and the voice which it was now plainly evident came from the inside, cried, "Oh, don't. You hurt me. Let me out." The reporter, who was present, may now be left to describe what followed in his own way: "Excitement was at a fever heat, and threats of lynching the party who had shipped the box were freely uttered. In a few moments the whole neighborhood became aware of the fact that the lost boy, Charles Ross, had been found in a box at the express office. About the express office things were assuming a highly interesting phase. Some shouted to burst open the box, others exclaimed it would be illegal. Many hooted the idea of stopping to inquire into its legality, and added, 'the boy will be dead before you get it open.' Finally a man appeared with an ax and went at the box. You could hear the leaves on the trees flutter overhead, and every stroke the ax made was distinctly heard on the corner below, while, 'I'm dying; hurry,' came from the inside in a faint voice. The top is loose; another stroke and off it flies. A hundred pair of eyes anxiously peer into the box. * * * Sold! and such a sell is not upon record, while but a few, the initiated only, imagine for a moment that all the furore was created by the quiet little gentleman leaning calmly against the awning pole, twenty feet away and uttering not a word. It was the 'King-of-Ventriloquists.'" It was no wonder that poor Mr. Ross lost his reason. He and his family have been treated with savage cruelty. The refusal of this unfortunate gentleman to submit for publication a series of letters from kidnappers, both of the most disgusting personalities, was made the basis of cowardly and heartless slanders. A gentleman connected with the staff of a Springfield paper, who was permitted to examine some of the anonymous letters, promptly made a sincere and elaborate defense of Mr. Ross.

"A Precious Wife."

The energy with which the average lovely woman pursues and defends any cause she believes in, is one of the most engaging things in the world. It was peculiarly graceful in the case of a gifted lady in Memphis who barricaded her house against her husband the other day and began an action for divorce on the ground that he had voted the Democratic ticket, thereby showing a desire to replace in slavery herself and her children. The only other instance of this sort of mental strength we remember is that of Madame Ducis, a woman of a fairer race and time, who, of a poet who lived and died when this century was young, has left pears from M. Ducis's diary, lately published, that he received corporal chastisement from Madame for not sharing her opinions as to the respective merits of the Bourbon and Bonaparte dynasties. He notes a highly emphatic occurrence, and discovery to which it led: "Here there was an awful scene with my wife, who called me a wretched hound, a ragged scoundrel, and then beat me with all her might. This has shown me what a dreadful temper she has." The poor gentleman's fear of his spouse seems to have continued after her death, for he wrote a very poetic epitaph for her tombstone, describing her as "a precious wife."

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH MCNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORELAND.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. MCCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
E. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. MCQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY B. CHALFANT.

EXTRAORDINARY FANATICISM.

The Maurerites in Brazil—Rise and Extermination of a Religious Sect.

(From the London Daily News.)

For some years past a small portion of the vast flood of emigration from Northern Germany has been directed to Brazil, and in the Province of Porto Alegre whole settlements of the race have been founded, which, until recent events disturbed them, were flourishing enough. They had advanced so far as to have their own local newspaper in that resonant language which, according to Arndt, makes any land where it is spoken part of Germany; and the particulars now before us are transmitted direct from the *Deutsche Zeitung* of Porto Alegre, the paper in question. The settlers were almost universally of the Prussian State or Evangelical Church, and were rent by no political or religious dissention. They were distinguished by their attachment to the old Fatherland they had left; and the subscription sent from the colony for the benefit of the sick and wounded in the war of 1870-'71 astonished those who knew how young and struggling a community it was collected from. All went well with them, in fact, until this summer, when their domestic peace was suddenly disturbed by the pretensions of a certain Jacobina Maurer to Divine inspiration, and her claims to be worshipped by all mankind. Those pretensions would have mattered little of themselves, but Jacobina was one of a large family in the village of Ferrabraz; and her relations first, and then her neighbors, successively adopted her views, and declared themselves true believers with an ease which history tells us was not displayed in the history of Mohammed. On what proofs the claims of this German edition of Joanna Southcote were founded does not appear. But it is certain that her followers gave her the title of "Christus-sin," or "the female Christ;" that a regular worship was established for her; and that her first convert or confederate—it is hard to say which,—Hans George Maurer, was in due form appointed her high priest. This person appears to be a man of some intellect, and remarkable ambition; for he not only brought over his neighbors to the new faith, but conceived the idea of imposing it on the whole settlement first, and then on the world at large, by force of arms. Under his guidance, the Maurerites, or Mucker, as they were nicknamed by their opponents, carefully armed themselves, and stored up abundance of ammunition. It was not until these preliminaries were thoroughly complete that they declared in the course of last June their solemn purpose, and summoned the nearest of the settlers to join the new Church forthwith. Attempts at enforced conversion of course produced violent opposition, and this was repaid by the Maurerites with open plunder and ill-usage as well as by threats of death. As they numbered, including the women who bore arms, a determined band of over fifty adult, there was no hope in the individual resistance of scattered settlers; and in a few days the unconverted inhabitants of the district were all seeking shelter in Porto Alegre, while their homesteads were stripped and laid waste by the orders of the prophetess. Volunteers were now enrolled to the number of one or two companies, but it was thought better to wait for the arrival of the Government troops who were sent for, than to attempt an advance into the bush unaided; for the fanatics were familiar with the ground, and were known to be chopped up seasoned timber all through August, and there ain't a stump through all the country—in fact, no wedding since the widow Glenn married old Baker, three months ago. What few grasshoppers are left are all skin and legs, and I didn't hear a teakettle sing for six weeks."

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE,

During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of

LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.

The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your

WINTER CLOAKS

Ladies' Embroidered Taballer and Cuirasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Black Cashmere Polonaise.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Plush Cloaks, Modes and Boas, medium and fine qualities at lowest prices.

BLACK GROS GRAIN

DRESS SILKS

AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, black and colors.
The latest novelty, "MATELASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,

For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Stripes, Plaids, Brown and Navy Blue.
Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black Mode and White All-Wool Hosiery.

MERINO UNDERGARMENTS

Suits for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,

Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Underskirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.

SATIN OVERSKIRTS,

Quilted and Richly Trimmed.

FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,

Of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.

Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Seamless Unsurpassed, and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Slates, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Allcroft and Alexander makes. New Fall Shades, 4 and 2 Buttons.

Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Undergarments and Hosiery,

In the celebrated Cartwright & Werner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.

Retail Stores.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

New Linen Goods.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIE.

Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins

Suitable for Bridal presents, our own importation.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

35 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,

No 96 Market Street.

Just received, everything new and desirable in

Dress Goods,
Black Silks, and
Cassimeres,

very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices. oct 5

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

CHOICEST DESIGNS IN

BODY BRUSSELS.

RICHEST COLORS IN

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

ELEGANT STYLES IN

TWO AND THREE PLYS

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

LONDON TEA HOUSE,

No. 18 Fifth Avenue.

CHOICE AND FRESH

Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. S. PATTERSON.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

NITRATE SODA.—100 BAGS BEST Refined. For sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fleming, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery

And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.

Removed to the 28 World street, to

112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

OPPOSITE HAIE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

FURNACES, RANGES,

Mantles,

GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,

193 Liberty Street.

CRAIG BROTHERS.

Brass Founders

AND

STEAM FITTERS

HEAT BY STEAM

Public and Private Buildings.

Office: 129 Second Avenue.

Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.

We beg leave to offer to the public our

Patent Automatic Water Closet,

which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.

With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yard's are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.

The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.

JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 53 East Diamond Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS

IN

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Dress Goods,

FROM THE LOWEST PRICES

TO THE

FINEST IMPORTED FABRICS.

At 12½c, 18¾c and 25c. Decided Bargains in New Dress Goods.
At 50c. All-Wool Black Cashmeres, a decided bargain.
At 50c and 60c. All-Wool French Merinos, full width, good colors.

Special Bargains in Fine Black

MOHAIR ALPACAS

ALL QUALITIES.

New Tycoon Repps.
New Delaines.
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THE LOWEST PRICES IN

Best Black Cashmeres.
French Merinos and Cashmeres, all colors.
Sateens, Serges, and Twills.
Camel's Hair Cloths.
Empress and Tamese Cloths.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Mohair and Brilliantine Suit Cloths.
Mourning Dress Goods, every description.
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LADIES' SUITS,
SHAWLS, SACQUES,
JACKETS, &c., &c.

Special attention is requested to our assortment of Ladies' Made Up Suits, which is now very full and complete, embracing all the latest styles and desirable materials, made in the best manner.

New Cloth and Cashmere Jackets.
New Cloaks and Sacques.
New Embroidered Polonaises.
New Shawls, all kinds.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

FEDERAL STREET,

CARLISLE'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE!

Sales increasing daily by

"OUR NEW SYSTEM,"

Which saves the buyer 10 to 33 per cent.

Ladies' 2 Button Kid Gloves	$ 98
French Corsets, white or colored	1 33
Mad. Foy's Corset and Skirt Supporter	1 22
Stocking Supporters, 42, 22, 19 cts per pair	
Ladies' Merino Shirts and Drawers	87
Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers	48
Ladies' Undrinkable Skirts	1 47
Carlisle's Perfect Fitting Shirts	1 89
Fancy Percale Shirts

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

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JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Vaug. Paul Hegus, Chas. Sweet, F. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
W. P. NEER, Vice President.
F. C. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, October 23, 1874.

There was only a light demand for money at the banks yesterday, and it was promptly supplied. The reaction in mercantile activity noticed for several days past in New York has fairly set in here, but is not seriously felt. It is regarded as merely a temporary affair, of no permanent danger, and that it affords no reason for apprehension. The only local financial event to be recorded is the closing up of the Allegheny Valley Railroad settlement. There are about $200,000 of claims yet unrepresented in the list of signers to the agreement, and these are, part of them, merely negligent, while some are expectant of better terms. We have already reminded this class of the unwisdom of such a course, and do not remember an instance where persons pursuing this course have been benefited by it. There is great anxiety on the part of creditors to have the matter arranged, but no purpose of yielding to the unjust demands of the few.

—Earnings and expenses of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company for the month of September, 1874:

Gross earnings	$336,149 81
Gross expenses	206,802 54
Net earnings	$129,347 27
Net earnings, nine months, 1874	1,267,387 57
Net earnings, nine months, 1873	220,860 30
Increase, 1874	$436,527 31

Should the business of the company for the remaining three months of the year prove as favorable as that of the preceding nine months, there is reason to hope that the net earnings for the year will reach nearly or quite a million of dollars, an increase of about $500,000 over the receipts of 1873. The annual interest on the bonded debt this year is about $1,100,000. The floating debt, which is quite large, it is hoped may be met in the near future from claims which the company hold against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The latter company will make a very good show, but the Philadelphia and Erie has been in the past so loaded with expenditures and debt on unproductive work, that it will necessarily take considerable time to reach the point of dividends.

—The latest quotation for standard silver in London was but 57 3-4 pence an ounce, which is said to be absolutely the lowest price touched in the last twenty-five years. The yearly average price between 1850 and 1872 was never under 60 pence, and it fell but three-fourths of a penny below that average last year. The London *Economist* remarks on this subject: "The further change is mostly caused by the demonetisation of German silver, or by the increased production of the mines throughout the world, or by the falling off in the production of gold, or by all causes combined. It is a fact of no slight economical importance, and the course of the market during the next few weeks must be looked forward to with some interest, to see whether the fall will continue." This movement has also its interest for us. The precious metals are the cheapest commodities we can export, but silver is so low in price in England that gold may soon again be preferred for exportation.

—There are indications of revival in business in various directions. The Boston *Advertiser*, speaking for that city, says "in some departments of trade there is a decided improvement," and that "a noticeable feature this season is the promptness with which payments are made, a large number of buyers anticipating the date of payment by ten to twenty days, so that while the profits are small there is no prospect of their being reduced by losses from bad debts.

—The recent discussion of State, county, city and town debts in the United States has brought out the fact that twenty-two States prohibit the loan of State credit or money to corporations for internal improvements or any other purposes, six States virtually prohibit the creation of a State debt for any purpose whatever, and nine States prohibit the engagement in any work of internal improvement in the name and at the expense of the people.

—According to the returns of the Department of Agriculture the condition of the cotton crop has deteriorated during September in the Carolinas and Alabama, and improved in Georgia, Texas and Arkansas.

—The report of the Western Union Telegraph for the last fiscal year shows a loss in net earnings of over a quarter of a million of dollars.

—The debt of the city of New York on the 1st of September last is stated at $126,505,189, being an increase within the last three years of $32,581,607.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		
Gold		
U. S. 6s—1867—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20s 1862	118	118¼
20—1864	113	113½
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¼	117¼
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	118	
New 5 per cents	111¾	
10-40's—coupons	112	112¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	106¾	106¾
Erie	39	39¾
" pref	91	91½
R. H. & E.		
C. C. & I. C.	9	9
St. Paul	32¼	32¼
Do. Pref	50½	50½
Michigan Southern	89¾	89¾
Do. Central	72¾	73
North Western Common	37¼	37¼
Do. Pref	53½	53½
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¼
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	34¼	34¼
Toledo & Wabash	29¾	29¾
Harlem	128	128
Chicago & Alton	97¾	98¼
Adams Express	109	109
American Express	61	61
U. S. Express	65¾	66¼
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79½	79½
Fort Wayne	91	92
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	25¾
Pref	28½	29
A. & P. Pref	12	12
Penna Central	54¾	
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	99¼	
United Cos. of N. J	128	128½
Oil Creek		
Lehigh Valley	67½	68¼
Central Transportation	42¾	
Empire do	85½	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89½	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's		97¾

NEW YORK, October 22, 1874.

Money, after loaning at 4, closed at 3@3½ on call; prime mercantile paper 6@7½. Sterling was steady at 483 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $276,000. Gold was steady at 110¼@110¾, closing at 110¼. The borrowing rates were 1 to 3, and the carrying rates 1, 2 and flat; time loans 5@6% for use, thirty to ninety days. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $73,000. The clearings were $29,000,000. Governments were active and strong. State and railroad bonds were strong, with large business in the former. Stocks opened firm and advanced ¼@¾%. Later there was a general falling off of ¼@¾, and 1 per cent. in Wabash, which was especially attacked. At noon the market was very strong, the highest prices of the day in some instances being current. In late dealings prices declined ¼ to ⅝, and in some stocks the lowest quotations of the day were made. The greatest decline was in Lake Shore and Union Pacific. The advance early in the day induced some of the bears to cover, and when the speculative interest fell off they dropped off. The sales to-day aggregated 130,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Western Union, 4,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 New York Central, 12,500 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 20,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Northwestern common, 12,000 Wabash, 1,800 Boston, Hartford & Erie, 19,000 Ohios, and 2,000 C. C. I. C.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118½; 5-20's of '62, 113; do '64, 113¼; do '65, 117; do '65, 117; do '65 new, 116¾; do '67, 117¼; do '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¼; 10-40s, 112; currency 6s, 118.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 94½; Tennessee 6s, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 55; do old, 54½; North Carolina, old, 22; do new, 12¼.

Stocks.—Pacific Mail, 46¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 29¼; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 66; Canada Southern, 46½; New York Central, 106¼; Erie, 39¾; preferred, 91; Harlem, 128; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 89¾; Lake Shore, 73; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87; Chicago & Rock Island, 97¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, preferred, 83½; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 103; Northwestern common, 37¼; do preferred, 53½; Fort Wayne, 92¼; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 98; preferred, 120; Hannibal & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 100½; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 140; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 9½; Union Pacific, 34¼; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 9½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93¾.

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FRANKFORT, October 22—5 P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 2,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes, 62f. 37½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, October 22, 1874.

If general business is not as active as it was expected it would be, there is satisfaction in knowing that it is being conducted in a safe and prudent manner. Merchants, as a rule, buy what they need and can pay for; expenses are being reduced wherever they are deemed unnecessary, and, in a word, the admonitions in the financial and commercial articles are fast settling down upon a substantial basis. Retrenchment and economy are the order of the day; overtrading is the unpardonable sin, and while there is a possibility, if not a probability, that their will continue." This movement has also its interest for us. The precious metals are the cheapest commodities we can export, but silver is so low in price in England that gold may soon again be preferred for exportation.

—There are indications of revival in business in various directions. The Boston *Advertiser*, speaking for that city, says "in some departments of trade there is a decided improvement," and that "a noticeable feature this season is the promptness with which payments are made, a large number of buyers anticipating the date of payment by ten to twenty days, so that while the profits are small there is no prospect of their being reduced by losses from bad debts.

—The recent discussion of State, county, city and town debts in the United States has brought out the fact that twenty-two States prohibit the loan of State credit or money to corporations for internal improvements or any other purposes, six States virtually prohibit the creation of a State debt for any purpose whatever, and nine States prohibit the engagement in any work of internal improvement in the name and at the expense of the people.

—According to the returns of the Department of Agriculture the condition of the cotton crop has deteriorated during September in the Carolinas and Alabama, and improved in Georgia, Texas and Arkansas.

—The report of the Western Union Telegraph for the last fiscal year shows a loss in net earnings of over a quarter of a million of dollars.

—The debt of the city of New York on the 1st of September last is stated at $126,505,189, being an increase within the last three years of $32,581,607.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		
Gold		
U. S. 6s—1867—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20s 1862	118	118¼
20—1864	113	113½
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¼	117¼
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	118	
New 5 per cents	111¾	
10-40's—coupons	112	112¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	106¾	106¾
Erie	39	39¾
" pref	91	91½
R. H. & E.		
C. C. & I. C.	9	9
St. Paul	32¼	32¼
Do. Pref	50½	50½
Michigan Southern	89¾	89¾
Do. Central	72¾	73
North Western Common	37¼	37¼
Do. Pref	53½	53½
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¼
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	34¼	34¼
Toledo & Wabash	29¾	29¾
Harlem	128	128
Chicago & Alton	97¾	98¼
Adams Express	109	109
American Express	61	61
U. S. Express	65¾	66¼
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79½	79½
Fort Wayne	91	92
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	25¾
Pref	28½	29
A. & P. Pref	12	12
Penna Central	54¾	
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	99¼	
United Cos. of N. J	128	128½
Oil Creek		
Lehigh Valley	67½	68¼
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—Earnings and expenses of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company for the month of September, 1874:

Gross earnings	$336,149 81
Gross expenses	206,802 54
Net earnings	$129,347 27
Net earnings, nine months, 1874	1,267,387 57
Net earnings, nine months, 1873	220,860 30
Increase, 1874	$436,527 31

Should the business of the company for the remaining three months of the year prove as favorable as that of the preceding nine months, there is reason to hope that the net earnings for the year will reach nearly or quite a million of dollars, an increase of about $500,000 over the receipts of 1873. The annual interest on the bonded debt this year is about $1,100,000. The floating debt, which is quite large, it is hoped may be met in the near future from claims which the company hold against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The latter company will make a very good show, but the Philadelphia and Erie has been in the past so loaded with expenditures and debt on unproductive work, that it will necessarily take considerable time to reach the point of dividends.

—The latest quotation for standard silver in London was but 57 3-4 pence an ounce, which is said to be absolutely the lowest price touched in the last twenty-five years. The yearly average price between 1850 and 1872 was never under 60 pence, and it fell but three-fourths of a penny below that average last year. The London *Economist* remarks on this subject: "The further change is mostly caused by the demonetisation of German silver, or by the increased production of the mines throughout the world, or by the falling off in the production of gold, or by all causes combined. It is a fact of no slight economical importance, and the course of the market during the next few weeks must be looked forward to with some interest, to see whether the fall will continue." This movement has also its interest for us. The precious metals are the cheapest commodities we can export, but silver is so low in price in England that gold may soon again be preferred for exportation.

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PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, October 22, 1874.

Corrected by HARDIE & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acid, boric, ℥ 30a 40 lb
" 24 select 30a 35 lb
" 1st select 65a 68 lb
Acid, Citric 1.45a1.48 lb
" Oxalic 22a 25 lb
" Tartaric 66a 68 lb
Alcohol 2.10a2.25 gal
Aloes, cape 17a 20 lb
" A Barb 47 lb
" Socot 75 lb
Alum 4½a 5 lb
Ammi, Aq 10a 12 lb
Arabic, Gran 22a 25 lb
Arnica, Flor 18a 20 lb
Bals. Copaib 90a1.00 lb
Canada 75a 80 lb
Bay Rum 2.25a3.50 gal
Bis. Salv car 2.50 lb
" Sub nit 2.60 lb
Blue Mass 1.10 lb
Borax, crud 12½a 13 lb
Borax, ref'd 15a 19 lb
Brim., Roll 4½a 5½ lb
Brim., sulp 3½a 4 lb
Buchu 17a 25 lb
Calomel An 2.20 lb
Camphor crd 33a 35 lb
Canawood 7a 9 lb
Cantha, Gr 40 lb
" Rus 60 lb
Chloral Hyd 2.40 lb
Chloroform 1.20a1.30 lb
Cincho, Pale 60a 70 lb
" Red 1.20 lb
" Yellow 80 lb
Cochineal 55a 60 lb
Copperas 2½a 3 lb
Cream Tar 45a 47 lb
Cubebs 18a 20 lb
Dovers Pd'r 2.00a2.40 lb
Ergot 1.00a1.20 lb
Ether, Sul 70a 75 lb
" Nit 48 lb
Ext. Liquor 24a 30 lb
" Liqu, Cal 44a 50 lb
" Log 20 lb
Fustic 3a 4 lb
Glycer. Pure 33a 35 lb
Gum Arabic, Bowers' 65 lb
Indigo, Man 1.00a1.20 lb
" S. F. 1.10a1.25 lb
Iodine 5.75a6.00 lb
Iodoform 4.00 oz
Juniper Ber 7a 9 lb
Logwood 2½a 3½ lb
Madder 15a 17 lb
Magnes, Cal 80a1.00 lb
Carb 30a 35 lb
Manna, Fin 60 lb
Morph. Sul 6.75 oz
Nit. Silver 1.05 oz
Opium 19.50 lb
Pow'd 19.80 lb

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1874.

The Crude market continues quiet and unchanged —Immediate shipment was offered to-day at 90c. The receipts have fallen off very much recently, we do not believe that they have averaged much over one thousand barrels per day this month, whereas prior to that time they averaged from 5,000 to 6,000 bbls per day, and these very light arrivals are good evidence that Pittsburgh refiners are buying very sparingly. Refined is also dull and neglected. There has been so little done within the past few days that it is difficult to please quotations; Philadelphia delivery quoted nominally at 17½ to 18c; Baltimore at 18c; New York at 17½ to 17¾, on cars here, to go to Baltimore, 1c. less. There are no orders on the Baltimore account, and refiners are refusing to ship to Philadelphia at the prices bid, because they do not begin to cover actual cost. It is not likely that the export trade will be very heavy during the balance of the year, as it is not usually so, but our refiners are hopeful of doing quite as well as in 1873 than they did in 1874, as by that time the pipe lines, now in process of construction, will be completed and the cost of transportation greatly reduced.

The Barrel market continues very dull, but prices have undergone no recent change; countries, $1.20; city make, $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY ROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F.	Brilliant O W	939
Total		939

October 21st.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens	Tack Bros.	Phila. 519
Citizens	Wallace & Co.	do 50
Citizens	Wm. King.	do 99
Wormser M & Co.	F G Franciscus Lewis town	60
Total		668

October 22nd.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens	Tack Bros.	332
Central	J. P. Logan	453
Total		785

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, October 21.—BUTTER—Receipts for the week, 29,884 pkgs; for the week, 22,128; do same week last year, 31,119 do. Exports past week, 426 firkins. There is a weak tone expressed throughout the trade, and the prevailing opinion frequently given that Butter has been pressed to a high for a healthy state of trade. There has been certainly a decrease in the receipts, but the receipts have been pouring in so heavily. Thirty thousand packages even for an October week makes a rather staggering total, and while the consumptive wants of buyers meet sellers there is a growing and an anxious impression on the part of the latter to realize, even if they have to accept middle figures. The range of low bought, or stock that cost 23@26c in the country, is now arriving, and its owners have the inside track for sales of any wholesale character. For State butter in the sale we hear the outside line of 30c is hardly quotable, the very choicest lots being 29c in a wholesale way. Occasional lots of fancy cat a good deal of tingle package trade for family use, but the general tone is weak and easy in the disposal of nice little lines of fresh Fall made for winter delivery past. There is scarcely any demand for common or even fair grades of State, and dealers in Western have already marked down quotations. There was a good many lines of Western here that were expected to bring at least 20c, but even these, with commoner grades, are neglected, and there are not high for shipment and not good enough to suit the home trade.

CHEESE—Receipts for the week, 53,828 boxes; do. last week, 61,712 do; same week last year, 64,356 do. Exports past week, 6,414 boxes; do last week, 29,236 boxes; same week last year, 37,928 do. Gold cheese at 11@11¾. Cable quotations 62s for Liverpool and 60s for London. The choice trade is light and shippers are operating very moderately. Holders, however, are firm, notwithstanding the fact that the bulk of the offerings up to-day were of poor to fair quality and neglected; we quote Canada dairies at 9½@10c; Canada sheep 5@5½c; western sheep 9@10c; factory, fancy full cream, 12½@13c; do, good to prime, 11½@12c; do, fair to good, 10½@11c; do, skims, 6@8c; Ohio flats, fancy, 12½@13c; do, good to prime, 11½@12c; do, fair to good, 10½@11c; do, skims, 6@8c; Ohio factory, fancy, 12½@13c; do, good to prime, 11½@12c; do, fair to good, 10½@11c; do, skims, 6@8c; Ohio Cheddars, fancy, 12½@13c; do, good to prime, 11½@12c; do, fair to good, 10½@11c; do, skims, 6@8c; Ohio Young Americas

HOME NEWS.

Republican Meeting.

The Republicans of Sharpsburg held a meeting last night, which was largely attended, and at which addresses were delivered by Col. Bayne and others. The Republicans of that district will give a good account of themselves at the next election.

Sad Accident.

On Wednesday morning a freight conductor met with an accident at Collier's station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, which resulted in his death. The train left this city about three o'clock, and proceeded safely to the point above named, when the engineer failed to sound the alarm whistle on crossing the bridge, as was the custom. The timbers of the bridge struck Mr. Killson, who was standing on the caboose, and threw him to the ground. The engineer of an express train saw him lying upon the track, and fortunately stopped in time to prevent his being mangled under the wheels. He died from his injuries in a few hours, after which his body was removed to this city.

Historical Records Misl'aid.

The attention of our citizens is invited to the following statement: The Pittsburgh Historical Society had begun existence some years prior to the breaking out of the late rebellion. The excitement of *passing* events made all forget the details of *olden* time. Application has been made by two or three persons to see documents that were known to be deposited with the Society. It was generally supposed that the papers were deposited in one of our oldest banks, but an inquiry upon most of these institutions has failed to reach any of these. A tin box about thirty inches in length by fifteen or eighteen inches in depth or height was used as a depository by the Secretary, (the last one being Daniel L. Eaton), who died some three years since at Washington. Bishop Upfold, Mr. N. B. Craig, the former Presidents, are also dead. If any citizen knows any thing of this box or of any of the records and will communicate to Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, late Vice President, Pittsburgh, or to Isaac Craig, Esq., Allegheny, he will reward a service to the public.

PRESIDENT GRANT IN THE CITY.

On the Way Back from the Wedding—Quiet Reception of the Distinguished Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon President Grant, accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Borie, Miss Borie, Mr. Alex. Sharpe and Gen. O. E. Babcock, arrived in the city on a special train from Chicago, whither they had been attending the marriage of Col. Fred. Grant. On their arrival at the Union Depot they were driven to the Monongahela House, and as Pittsburgh is not often favored with a visit of any length from our Chief Magistrate, a public reception was talked of, but the entire party was too much wearied by the long ride for any of them to be inflicted with a ceremony of that character. Comparatively few people were aware last night that the President was in the city, his arrival having been so quiet and attended with so little ostentation that but few heard of it. It was the intention on the part of his friends, among them being General Negley, District Attorney Reed and Marshal Hall, but nothing of the nature of a public reception was held. The party will leave the east at 7:25 this morning, on the day express over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PREPARING FOR THE CONTEST.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ward in Council—A large Business Meeting Last Night—Arrangements made for the Future.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh ward was held in the Franklin street school building last evening, with Mr. William Dalglish in the chair, and Mr. T. P. Witten as secretary. After calling the meeting to order, a report of the Joint Committee from the Seventh and Eighth wards was called for. In reply they stated that satisfactory arrangements had been made for a mass meeting, on the corner of Webster and Fulton streets, on next Saturday evening. The report was accepted.

The Finance Committee reported progress.

The following communication was read from Mr. Day, a colored speaker, saying that he would be present to address the meeting on Saturday night:

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 21, 1874.

TO JAMES ONSLOW: Certainly I will be with you. I will leave here on Friday morning at 4:13.

WILLIAM HOWARD DAY.

On motion of Mr. Musgrave, the Committee of Arrangements were instructed to have posters and notices put up announcing the mass meeting.

Mr. Butler moved that the Vigilance Committee of the different districts be instructed to meet next Tuesday night. Carried.

After discussing different minor points, the meeting adjourned to re-assemble on next Saturday evening, at the corner of Webster and Fulton streets.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Attempt to Kill a Man at a Liberty Street Livery Stable—The Party Arrested—Held for Court.

An attempt was made yesterday morning between nine and ten o'clock to kill Alex. Drane, an hostler at Bradley's livery stable, No. 417 Liberty street, a short distance from the Union Depot. A carriage containing James Robinson, alias "Big Jim," Thomas Irwin, and a man named Benedick was driven up to the rear door of the stable, but before the occupants could get out the driver jumped down from his seat and making his way into the stable encountered Drane and told him to be on his guard, as the men coming in were on an evil errand. The party then entered, and Benedick going up to Drane asked him if his name was not Drane. He got for an answer that such was the case, and then, by way of rejoinder, he hit Drane a fearful blow in the mouth. The latter started to run toward the front of the stable, seizing a shovel for defence as he ran. As he reached the office door he saw Irwin, it is said, pulling a revolver, and as he was about entering the office but before he could close the door, Robinson fired at him, but the ball missed its mark and entered the casing. Robinson ran out on Liberty street, where he was captured by Officer Mooney, Irwin was found reclining in the carriage and Benedick was unearthed by Officer Quirk in Malatesta's saloon. The trio was marched off to the Central Station House, where they remained until about o'clock yesterday evening, when their cases were heard by Acting Mayor McMasters, resulting in the discharge of Irwin and the others being required to furnish $2,000 bail each for Court, and in default thereof were committed to jail. Drane is unable to explain the assault made upon him and says that he never met the parties before the shooting. It is said that about two o'clock yesterday morning they called at the St. Lawrence Hotel, where he boards, and inquired for him. He declined to see them, and they departed. An hour later they again returned, but Drane stated they could see him at the Liberty street stable in the morning. He made an information against them, charging them with felonious assault and battery.

OBITUARY.

Death of Oldham G. Craig.

We received yesterday the startling and painful intelligence of the death of Mr. Oldham G. Craig, in a foreign land. Mr. Craig was the youngest and last surviving son of Major Isaac Craig, of the Revolutionary army, brother of the late Neville B. Craig, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, and for many years editor of the GAZETTE, and uncle of Mr. Isaac Craig of Allegheny City. He was born in Pittsburgh March 14th, 1800, and was probably the oldest surviving native of the old city. He was named for his kinsman Col. Oldham, a distinguished officer of the Virginia line in the Revolution, who was killed at Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, 4th, 1791. Mr. Craig for a long time held the position of Teller in the Bank of Pittsburgh. Some ten or twelve years ago he removed to New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., where he resided until Sept. last year, when he started with his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Ely, of Philadelphia, to visit his oldest son residing in Florence, Italy, but died suddenly of heartdisease, on the 4th instant, while still two days' journey from his destination.

Thus has been gathered to his Fathers a patriarch of Pittsburgh, one who will be remembered and lamented by all our older citizens for his great and uniform purity, and all the proprieties of life, unobtrusive, gentle and humane, an intelligent, refined and courteous gentleman, much endeared to all who enjoyed his personal acquaintance. He was a life-long and most exemplary member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and died in its communion and faith. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Mr. John Watt.

Our community yesterday lost one of its most esteemed and valuable members in the death of Mr. John Watt, which occurred at the resident of his son-in-law, Dr. Scott, on Penn avenue. The deceased had been ill for some time and his demise therefore, was not altogether unexpected, although it is none the less sincerely mournable. Had not fully reached the allotted period of life when he died, being in his sixty-first year, but his years had been well improved for the good of himself, his friends and the community in which he lived. He had been identified with the city's business growth for many years, and was one of that school of business men who consider honor and integrity in every transaction of more value than pelf dishonorably obtained. His energy, prudence, and industry, united to good business judgment, had gained him a goodly share of this world's goods, which came to him through a business career that was unsullied.

The deceased, while thus successful in the business world, was one whose presence was also welcome in the social circle and in the church of which he was a faithful and consistent member. His nature was one that endeared him to those with whom he became acquainted, and he was held in loving esteem by a circle of associates who thoroughly appreciated the sterling qualities of head and heart which moulded his character and made it one worthy of imitation. Such a life, full of "good words and works" is its own best eulogy.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Charles Street Contract—An Explanation—The Water Works—The Plan of Repairs Approved—City Officers' Salaries—A Proposed Reduction—General Routine Business.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
ROLAND T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Ackley, Bepler, Cochran, Day, Heagy, Hartman, Onsler, Ober, Patterson, Phillips, Reineman, Reed, Slack, Smith, Sweeny, Thomas, Voegtly, Zinkand, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. BEPLER, a remonstrance against the approval of the report of the viewers on opening River avenue. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, a petition for lateral sewer in Western avenue. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, a remonstrance against sewer on Western avenue. Referred.

Also petition from property holders on Outlet alley, for permission to grade that alley. Referred.

Also petition for gas lamp on Joint alley. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, petition from John Hawarth for permission to erect a frame stable on Troy Hill. Referred.

Mr. OBER, petition for wooden steps on Long Lane, from Spring Garden avenue to Hill street. Referred.

THE CHARLES STREET CONTRACT.

Mr. ZINKAND, a remonstrance against the action of the Street Committee in awarding the contract for grading and paving Charles street to the next lowest bidder, instead of to the lowest bidder.

Mr. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Street Committee made a statement in regard to the letting of that contract. He stated that the reason the contract was not awarded to Mr. Meyers, the lowest bidder, was because a contract was awarded to him some time ago, and for two months he did not commence work on the streets, and the first thing the committee knew he had sold out the contract, with all his horses and carts and had gone west. The committee did not intend awarding contracts to a contractor who lived so far away that he could not give his personal supervision to the work. For some time past the same contractor had been doing very poor work, and he wanted it understood that he would not assist in awarding contracts to such contractors. The remonstrance was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. PHILLIPS, a remonstrance against widening Shady avenue. Referred.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. REINEMAN presented the report of the Survey Committee. The committee submitted the report of the Viewers on the opening of Graff street, and also the report of Viewers on the opening of Middle alley. Report received and Viewers' report on the opening of Graff street, laid over until the next meeting. The report of Viewers on Middle alley, was referred to the Engineer's office for one month.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They submitted a resolution approving the plan of lots of Bakewell's heirs, except so far as regards Gilfoyle's alley. Referred.

Also, a resolution directing the Mayor to file the bond of the city to the amount of $20,000 in the Court of Common Pleas, to indemnify property holders on Charles street, against loss, for the reason that the report of the viewers on that street had not yet been presented and confirmed by Councils, so that the contractor can proceed with the work of improving that street at once.

The committee also submitted the agreement between the city and the P. F. W. & C. R. R., relative to the opening of Bidwell street, parallel with the railroad track to Washington avenue.

An ordinance, accompanied authorizing the vacation of Bidwell street, from present terminus to Washington avenue, and providing for the opening of the street parallel with the railroad, the cost for opening and grading and paving the same to be paid by the railroad company.

Report received, resolutions adopted and ordinance ordered to be printed.

An ordinance for grading Spring alley was also ordered to be printed.

The same gentleman called up the ordinance for a boardwalk on Wickline's Lane. Lost.

Also, an ordinance for lateral sewer on Ferry Lane, from Hughes alley sewer to Kerr street. Passed.

Report of viewers on opening and widening of Federal Lane. Confirmed.

Mr. BEPLER, a resolution for gas lamp on Craig street. Referred.

Mr. HAITMAN, an ordinance for widening Woodland avenue. Referred.

THE C. C. BUSINESS

of last meeting was taken up, and all actions of that body concurred in except the following:

Ordinance fixing the places for holding the elections passed in C. C. was taken up, and amended so as to change the place of holding the elections for the First district of the Seventh ward from Spring Garden avenue shool-house to the Troy Hill schoolhouse on Clark street.

It was further amended so as to change the place of holding elections of the First district of the Tenth ward, from Elliott & Co.'s office to school-house No. 2 on Milroy avenue.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

At precisely a quarter to eight o'clock a sufficient number of members had meandered into this branch to form a quorum, and when the roll was called the following members answered: Messrs. Agnew, Brown, Burton, Cochran, Eberhardt, Golden, Hare, Hastings, Hetzell, Johnston, Klicker, Price, Peters, Sholes, Selling, Wettach, Walter, Wittmer, Wilson, and President Long.

On motion of Mr. Hastings, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

ROUTINE WORK.

Mr. HETZELL presented a petition for a water main on Carpenters Alley, Fourth ward. Referred.

Mr. AGNEW, petition from Walter Glass for abatement of water tax. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, petition from Mr. Klages for removal of nuisances caused by the storage of hay in a loft, next to his store, in Friendship Engine House. Referred.

Mr. HETZELL presented a remonstrance against change of line of Verner road, Seventeenth ward. Referred.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

Mr. PRICE presented an ordinance fixing the salaries of city officers on a new schedule. Referred to Finance Committee to be printed.

The ordinances fixed the salaries as follows:

Mayor	$1,200
Chief of Police	1,200
Captains of Watch	900
Lieutenants	$2.45 per day
Day Police	$2 per day
Night Police	$2.20 per day
Treasurer	3,000
Treasurer's Clerk	2,000
Controller	2,000
Controller's Clerk	800
City Engineer	2,000
Assistant in charge of sewers	1,500
Other Assistants	1,200
Clerk in Engineer's office	1,000
Superintendent of Water Works	2,000
Engineer at Water Works	1,400
Assessor of Water Rents	1,500
Street Commissioner, each	1,000
City Assessor	500
Market Clerk	1,000
Market Sweeper	600
Market Constable	600
Weighmaster (Diamond)	1,000
Weighmaster (Second ward)	900
Chief Engineer Fire Department	1,500
Superintendent of Alarm	1,000
Foreman Fire Company	850
Engineer Fire Company	900
Firemen, Hosemen, Drivers	800
Clerks of Councils each	500
Clerk to Committees	700
Solicitors	500
Janitor	800
Messenger of Councils	600
Assistant Janitor	300
Health Officer	1,000
Measurer of Bark	1,000

The principal changes are in the Controller, Treasurer and City Engineer, each of whom are reduced $500. The Health Officer is reduced $200; the Superintendent of Fire Alarm increased $100. The new schedule to go into effect next year.

Also, ordinance abolishing the office of Meat Inspector. Referred to be printed.

Also, ordinance authorizing the Controller in January of each year to make an estimate of the supplies of stationery, job printing, coal, and other supplies that may be necessary for the year, and subsequently at his discretion when said estimates are approved by Councils to advertise for proposals for furnishing the same.

Mr. HASTINGS thought they were living up to the provisions of the ordinance, and the ordinance was not necessary. He moved to have it laid on the table. The motion was lost.

The ordinance was then referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. BURTON, a resolution for gas lamp on River avenue. Referred.

Select Council business was then taken up and concurrences had in all business not otherwise noted.

THE WATER BASIN.

In the business called up from S. C. was the report of the Water Committee, recommending a certain plan for the repair and enlargement of the Water Basin. The report was accompanied by one resolution approving the plan, and another ordering the Controller to advertise for proposals to be submitted to Councils.

Mr. PRICE thought they had better postpone the adoption of any plan until they learned where the proposed new reservoir was to be located. The proposed work would cost from $25,000 to $40,000. Perhaps when the new reservoir was built they would not need this Troy Hill reservoir to be so large, and hence there was no use of spending money until they knew where they were to locate the new reservoir.

Mr. JOHNSTON explained that the committee felt it necessary for immediate action. They had carefully considered the matter and thought the basin should be enlarged and repaired without a moments delay, and the plan of the engineer they thought answered the purpose.

Mr. SHOLES, thought there was no use of putting any more money to patching up the reservoir. They must have a new one, and it was not good economy to keep throwing money away on the old reservoir.

Mr. LONG explained that the basin as it was now did not answer the purpose. It leaked about half of the water that was put into it, and the city was liable at any time to be without a sufficient water supply. It *must* be repaired without delay. The basin by the proposed plan could be made to answer for the lower part of the city. Then they could build a new reservoir that was necessary for the upper portions of the city. This was exactly what was needed to furnish an ample water supply for all the city; but there should not be a moment's delay in repairing the present reservoir. The question of building a new reservoir for the hill districts had nothing to do with the repairing of the present reservoir, as some repairs would have to be made to the reservoir, or the city would some day find itself without a supply of water.

Mr. EBERHARDT said the reservoir was in a leaky condition and did need some repairs, but he did not think they would go to such an expense as was contemplated by this plan. He thought the Superintendent of the Water Works could have the necessary repairs made without going into such an elaborate plan.

M. BURTON thought they might first receive proposals and find out the cost before approving the plan.

After some further discussion Mr. Price moved to lay the first resolution—on the adoption of the plans—on the table. Lost by a vote of 13 to 8.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 14 to 7.

The second resolution authorizing the Engineer to prepare the specifications, and the Controller to advertise for proposals, was then also adopted.

Mr. EBERHARDT presented an ordinance locating and fixing the width of Troy Hill Road at forty feet between Ohio and Perry streets. Referred.

Also, resolution for the reparing of the same. Referred.

Also, a resolution asking the Street Committee to take action on the petition for the appointment of viewers to assess damages and benefits on Troy Hill road. Referred.

The ordinance for the construction of a plank walk on Woodland avenue, Tenth ward, was in S. C. passed, but C. C. on motion of Mr. Golden laid it over.

The ordinance for improvement of Short alley, laid over in C. C., August 27, was again laid over.

Mr. LOCKHART offered a resolution for a flagstone crossing on Benton alley. Referred.

The report of the Viewers on Verner road, in S. C. approved, in C. C. was sent back to the Survey Committee.

Mr. KLICKER, a petition for water main on Lincoln avenue, from Manhattan street eastward Referred.

Adjourned.

TAXPAYERS' CENTRAL UNION.

Resolutions Adopted Regarding the City Government—The Abolition of the Board of Revision.

The Taxpayers' Central Union held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Isaac Jones presiding, and A. P. Norton, Esq., acting as Secretary. Mr. Alex. King, from the Finance Committee, reported that they had raised a little money, which had been used in feeing lawyers to attend to the legal business of the Union. He also submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the only safe rule of official duty is a strict observance of the laws and ordinances; a disregard of this rule in the past, and the disposition to conceal the results from financial exhibition, and run the city government on the proceeds of water bonds, and other obligations not intended for the purpose, was the means of introducing gross irregularities and greatly aggravating our present difficulties.

Resolved, That the temporizing policy and disregard of law by the city authorities, as evidenced by awarding contracts to favorite contractors, instead of the lowest responsible bidder, and flooding the money market with gold interest bearing bonds, in violation of the constitutional limitation, and in the absence of legislative authority, is calculated to destroy all confidence in city government.

Resolved, That such a policy on the part of the city government will devolve on the tax-payers the necessity of resisting payment of all unlawful claims and obligations, it being the legal duty of purchasers of such obligations to inquire under what authority they are issued.

Resolved, That a greater amount of bail should be required of city officials having the duty of issuing city bonds and controlling city debts, and they should be held to a strict accountability for excessive and illegal issues.

Resolved, That the City Attorney should be elected by the people and not by Councils. This is necessary to the independence of the office, for the proper administration of the law and defence of the legal rights of the citizens, and to prevent it becoming a shield for ring abuses.

The resolutions were adopted, and Mr. Powers, from the committee appointed to interrogate Legislative candidates, made a speech of some length concerning the capabilities of certain aspirants for Harrisburg honors, and the necessity of branching the "ring" that none but good men should be put up.

Judge Mellon thought it would be advisable to hold a meeting and consider the character, past record, fitness, &c., of the candidates on both tickets, and select from them such gentlemen as are most in accord with the objects of the Taxpayers Union, and then support them at the polls.

Hon. T. A. Hyman, Commissioner of Statistics of this State, was called upon and made a few remarks in regard to taxation. He thought probably that under the new Constitution the entire tax system of the State would be changed, as by the time the ensuing Legislature would likely appoint a Commission for that purpose. He did not wish to slander Legislators but he thought few of them understood the different and complex question of taxation as thoroughly as they should.

On motion of Mr. King, Mr. Bigham was elected a member of the association.

Mr. McKEE submitted a petition requesting Councils to abolish the Board of Revision, thereby saving the city $25,000 per annum.

Dr. Gallagher favored a reconstruction of the ordinance creating the Board of Revision in such a way as to have but five Revisors, who shall not be politicians. A motion to that effect, made as a substitute for Mr. O'Keefe's resolution, was lost, and after some further discussion, during which Mr. Brown stated that in his opinion the city could not get along without such a Board, the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

Adjourned.

OUR TIDIOUTE LETTER.

Result of the Grant Hunt—An old Trick.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TIDIOUTE, October 20, 1874

In my last I mentioned a grand hunt that was shortly to come off. The evening before the day set for the hunt the parties intending to take part therein assembled at the Shaw House, where rules were adopted governing the hunt, after which captains were chosen, viz.: W. H. Mable and W. F. Weible, who, after tossing for first choice, proceeded to choose their men alternately from the assembled sportsmen. Each company consisted of fifteen men. Next morning some of the ambitious sports were out as early as four o'clock, A. M., in order to get a good start. During the day reports of blunderbusses could be heard upon every hill within miles of the town. By seven P. M. the last of the weary hunters came in staggering under the weight of a few red squirrels, while some had nothing but empty game bags to exhibit; others, however, had enough game to make up for their less fortunate comrades. The trophies brought in varied from a deer to a flicker. The score standing 307 to 242 in favor of Mable's side, and 242 for Weible. Capt. Mable, therefore, carried off the honors and "Mabie, he didn't feel happy over the result; but I think, Mable" he did. After the count was rendered, the whole party proceeded to discuss the excellent supper got up by mine host, Perry Shaw, and paid for by the losing side. While the hungry hunters were attending strictly to business, the Rescue Cornet Band drove up in front of the hotel and proceeded to treat the company to some very fine music. Capt. Mabie then stepped to the front, and with a smile that was "childlike and bland" invited the members of the band to come in and take supper, which they did. Soon after all parties adjourned to their homes, doubtless well pleased with their day's sport.

The citizens of this place are well known for their enterprise. In illustration of that fact we have the most decidedly enterprising and persevering antilocal optionist here that is to be found in the State. I refer to one Green, the party who, last term of Court, through the gentle persuasions of Judge Whetmore, kindly donated some three hundred dollars to the school fund of the town as a peace-offering for having violated the law. Repenting of his generosity, he got to thinking how he might regain his money, and hit on the following method. [It is claimed, however, that the invention is not his, but that of a limb of the law residing here, who has a handspring after his toddy these frosty mornings.] That part of the bar-room containing the bar is partitioned off from the balance of the room. In this partition is an opening in which there is a horizontal wheel about the size of an ordinary cheese box, made of tin, with compartments. Placed over it is a placard reading as follows: "Put your money in the wheel and ask for what you want." It then goes on to give the price of different drinks that may be had there. The object is to prevent the party getting the liquor from knowing from whom he gets it. For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain this healthful humsucker is certainly peculiar.

Let the Temperance Committee rise and explain. B. F.

The Crusade Work.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance League of Allegheny, will be held in Crusade Hall, North avenue, this evening at 7½ o'clock.

A Bible Class for adults will be started on Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. An excellent teacher has been obtained, and young men and women who do not attend elsewhere will find they can spend a profitable hour there.

The women have also in contemplation the starting of an industrial school on Saturday afternoons.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The United States Grand Jury will visit Dixmont to-day—not to stay though.

····Business is dull among the Aldermen out Penn avenue.

····Furs are reported lower in price this season than for many years.

····The refiners expect to have their pipe line laid within ninety days.

····The West End station house, containing eight cells will soon be completed.

····An eclipse of the moon will take place Sunday morning between 12.22 and 2.13 o'clock.

····The "horse hash" case will be considered by Mayor Fleming to-day, after his matutinal meals.

····Fifteen thousand gross of fruit jars were shipped by Messrs. Cunningham & Ilmoen this season. Their orders are as brisk as ever.

····Our lady readers are referred to the "Opening" advertised in this day's GAZETTE, at the popular Millinery Establishment of Mrs. M. Christy, No. 211 Penn street.

····In the District Court yesterday the jury were only allowed twenty minutes for dinner,—the Judge in granting the time stating that twenty minutes did not mean twenty-one.

····It is now thought that the loss by the robbery at Erwin's dry goods store will be less than $5,000. The clerks were busy Wednesday evening and yesterday taking stocks.

····Prohibition meetings were held last evening at Torrence station, Mt. Washington, in the Allegeny Diamond, Sharpsburg, and at the foot of the Alliance stairs on Sixth street.

····The new incline railway being built by the Pittsburgh Shannon Company, will be ready for the transportation of passenger cars to and from the top of the hill, South Side, in a few weeks.

Being unable to furnish five hundred dollars bail, Patrick Cady was committed to jail yesterday by acting Mayor McMasters to answer at Court a charge of larceny of $109.30 from Pat. Connors

····A political temperance meeting was held in the Allegheny Diamond last night. Mr. George F. Turner presided, and addresses were made by Mr. Powell, Rev. Mr. Payne, Miss Renwick and Mrs. Matchett.

····Mr. T. S. Baird, of Allegheny, fell through a hatchway at Reizenstern's queensware store, on Federal street, Allegheny, on Wednesday, and very severely sprained his ankle. He was able to be about yesterday on crutches.

····Yesterday Sheriff Hare and his force were kept unusually busy. One hundred and eleven civil inquisitius were issued,—twenty-one of which were against contractor Howard, late boss of the job at the new Water Works.

····The Road Committee visited Second avenue extension again yesterday afternoon and will hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of finally deciding the question regarding the location of a portion of the avenue to the Councilsville railroad.

····One of the buildings at the camp ground in Castle Shannon has been converted into a chapel for public worship every Sabbath. The first religious services will be inaugurated next Sunday, when a warm welcome is extended by Rev. Hull of the Pittsburgh Conference.

····The Buffalo Valley Road has been opened for travel. It is a branch of the Connellsville running from Garret to Berlin, in Somerset county, a distance of nine miles, and runs through the mineral and rich agricultural resources of that section. The excursionists who participated returned last night.

····On Wednesday a brakeman named Haight, in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company, while engaged in coupling the cars of a freight train on Liberty street, near the grain elevator, had his right hand caught between the bumpers and so badly crushed as to render it necessary to amputate three of his fingers.

····Mayor Fleming chose to dispense with the company of Mr. H. K. Tyler, in his private office, and so helped the unwelcome visitor out. The ejected party thinking this expression was too emphatic, made more force than was necessary, has entered suit before Alderman Baille, and the Chief Magistrate is to be called upon to answer.

····The will of Michael Bach, of Allegheny city, was probated yesterday. Decedent bequeaths to his wife a house and lot located on No. 32 Green street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, together with all the household property. The balance of his property is divided among his three children. John G. Luther is appointed executor, and the instrument bears date of March 25, 1872.

····Messrs. James Veech, John H. Baily and Reuben Miller, who were appointed by Court to audit the accounts of the City Hall Commission, held their initial session yesterday morning and organized by electing Mr. Veech chairman, and Mr. Miller secretary. The members then qualified each other, but as no persons were present or papers submitted to commence work on they adjourned to meet again on the 12th of next month.

····The Fire Departments of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were inspected yesterday by Hon. Charles A. Otis, Mayor of Cleveland and President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, Mr. Beech, Secretary of the Commission, with Messrs. Coffinberry, Van Tassell and Chittenden, Commissioners, and Captain James H. Hill, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. They were escorted around by Chief White and Assistant Hamill of this city and Chief Crow of Allegheny.

····The Coroner's jury in the case of the girl Mary Loichot, found lying dead in the swamp near Corry a few days ago, have thus far elicited nothing that throws light on the tragedy. There appears to be no doubt but that the unfortunate girl was brutally murdered by men of the most ruffianly stamp. The reward of $500 offered for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators, will undoubtedly stimulate a search that may result in success. The town is very much excited over the matter.

····Mr. George M. Evans, of Pittsburgh, well known throughout this city and the West, has recently turned his attention to some of the inventor of a tool for carpenters, known as Evans' Bench Vise. It was on exhibition at the Cincinnati Exposition, and won great praise from practical men. Mr. Evans comes from a race of inventors, his father, Mr. George Evans, having designed the Crane plow, and his grandfather, Mr. Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, being known as the inventor of the high pressure and the locomotive. This latest invention from an inventive family, promises to come into general use.

PERSONAL.

····Capt. John S. McMillin was again son-struck on Tuesday last, at his home in Mount Washington, and still he is happy.

····Mr. P. W. Seibert, who but recently arrived home from Iowa with a bride, was serenaded last night at the residence of Mr. Butler street, in the Eighteenth ward, by the Dolly Varden band of Company "B," Duquesne Grays.

WHAT IS LIBEL!

Judge Collier's Charge to the Jury in the Meller Case.

Yesterday morning Judge Collier delivered the charge to the jury in the case of S. T. Meller against the *Leader* Publishing Company for libel. Meller is proprietor of an intelligence office. The defence was that the alleged libel consisted merely in a correct report of the hearing in a criminal information made before the Mayor against him.

In charging the jury Judge Collier said that if there was a hearing, and if the jury believed that the article was a fair and correct account of the hearing before the Mayor, then they should hold the defendants responsible for nothing, as they had a perfect right to publish such an account; but if they believed the article to have highly colored, or colored at all, it was libellous and to what extent was a matter left to the jury to decide. As to the article being malicious, the Court explained that the defendants had published in reply to the alleged libel an article prepared by the plaintiff's own counsel, and afterwards told Mellor that their columns were open to him for any thing he wished to write in his defence; but Mellor was not satisfied, and wanted money. This, the Court said does appear malicious. The matter is an important one, continued the Court, important to us all as citizens, for when newspapers are denied the right of the routine of news to criticise the business of citizens, they have a terrible power. But then we must remember in what an unfortunate condition we should be without them. With the newspapers banished from our midst, we should soon return to the condition of the people of the dark ages. Then we should remember in cases of this kind, that everything which is a great power for good, may be converted into an equally great power for evil. After again impressing the jury with the fact that the case revolved on the question whether or not the article was a fair and correct report of the hearing the jury retired.

The jury after being out until afternoon returned with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six and a quarter cents damages. He brought suit for $6,000.

New Jewelry Store.

Although the inauguration of new business enterprises is very rare since the panic, yet occasionally we find parties of sufficient pluck and nerve to come before the public, and as a rule these same parties are mariners who will safely guide the ship on stormiest seas. Among those who have determined to merit success are Messrs. J. M. Moffat & Co., who have opened a new jewelry store, at No. 123 Fifth avenue, and stocked it to repletion with the finest qualities of a general assortment of goods in their line, consisting in part of elegant gold and silver watches, chains of tasteful design, clocks of plain, ornamental and antique pattern, solid silverware of rare and curious workmanship, silver-plated ware of graceful figure and massive proportions and all the other et ceteras that go to make up a well furnished jewelry establishment. While their stock is fully up to all the requirements that constitute excellence, yet great bargains are offered their patrons, as they are determined to conduct their business on the quick sale and small profit system, and parties will find it to their profit to give Messrs. Moffat & Co. a call at 123 Fifth avenue.

Persons engaged during the day have the opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., in the evenings. No class system. Individual instruction. Full corps of teachers. For circulars apply at the office of Duff's college, 49 Fifth avenue.

N. B.—Evening session from 7 to 9.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.)

Wm. McArthur, M. M. McArthur, Rebecca McArthur, plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. Cyrus Kitchen, defendant in error and plaintiff below, error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argument continued for plaintiffs in error by W. R. Bole and Pearson Church contra. This was an action in ejectment for one hundred acres of land in Rockdale township.

Charles H. Prescott, plaintiff in error and defendant below, vs. Burkwaiter & Boyer, for use of Wm. Burkwaiter. Error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Argued by Jenks for Plaintiff in error, and Gordon contra.

This was an action in the Court below to recover an alleged balance due on a sale of boards and logs. The jury found for plaintiff for $328, when a writ of error was filed.

Barney Vensel, assignee of Susan Vensel, widow and relict of Jacob Vensel, late of Richland township, deceased, appellant, vs. Lewis Colver appellee. Appeal from the Common Pleas of Clarion county, sitting in equity. Argued by D. L. Corbett for appellant and Jenks contra. This is an appeal from master's report in the petition of certain lands in Clarion county.

Edward Sharkey, Joe H. Cortelyun and Edward A. L. Roberts, plaintiffs in error and defendants below vs. Joseph Vega and Raphael Vega, partners as Joseph A. Vega & Bro. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by J. B. Brawley for plaintiff, Guthrie contra.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of J. & A. T. Douthett, bankrupts, of Allegheny City, an order was made for the sale of certain stock of dry goods in the store at private sale.

In the matter of S. McClurkin, trustee, vs. George Keefer & Co., on motion of Duff & Leggate, solicitors, the debtors were adjuged bankrupts, and the case referred to Register Shafer.

The case of Charles Moselis, charged with passing counterfeit money, was taken up and is still on trial. District Attorney Reed appears for the Government and R. M. Gibson, Esq., for the defendant.

Morris Lang, indicted for carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer and manufacturing tobacco without paying the special tax, entered a plea of guilty. Sentence deferred.

nolle pros. was entered in the case of Frederick Younger, charged with passing counterfeit money.

United States vs. John Mardis, indicted for passing counterfeit National Bank notes. On trial.

The Grand Jury returned the following true bills: U. S. vs. David Shane, John B. Chase, Samuel Baird, Jennie Baird, alias Jennie Potter, Ellis Serrel, Edwin W. Reed, Samuel Reynolds and Nancy Reynolds, David Byers, Joseph Marks, John Smith and Jacob Steiner, all indicted for violating the revenue laws.

True bills were also found against L. B. Sands and Ephraim Decker, charged with passing counterfeit money.

On motion of C. Hendrick, Esq., N. B. Smiley, Esq., and F. W. Hays, Esq., of Venango county, were admitted to practice in the United States Court.

District Court.

[Judge Kirkpatrick on the Bench.]

In the case of James Hastings & Co., vs. Alex. Lane and Mary, his wife, the jury returned a verdict for $784 24.

The case of H. Nease, surviving David Nease, late partners as D. Nease & Son, vs. James J. Donovan and James T. Donovan, trustee of James Woods, deceased, is on trial. The plaintiffs in this case leased a sawmill on Sawmill Run from James Wood, deceased, and refused to pay the last quarter's rent, alleging that they had been interfered with in such a manner that they could not use the mill to advantage on account of obstructions such as cinders and iron, from Wood's rolling mill, having been placed on the ground which they leased. A lot of lumber belonging to the plaintiffs in this case, amounting to $4,375, was seized upon to satisfy the rent, and the case now on trial is an action in replevin to recover for the lumber sold. Maj. A. M. Brown appears for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Woods and Hampton for the defendants.

Trial List for To-day.

Bausman vs. Long.
Callow's executors vs. Horner & Co.
Messick vs. Chambers et el.
Galway vs. Marshall.
Smith vs. Riddle, administrator.
Smith vs. Callery.
Heath vs. Snee.
McCullough vs. Rosskamp et el.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Carl Retter to Aaron Frouch, on petition being presented and read, H. F. Kunke and Wm. McLain were appointed appraisers of the estate of the assignee.

Sterling Bensell vs. Simon Beyman, an action on an oil contract, tried before Judge Stowe. Verdict for the plaintiff of $6,380, subject to the opinion of the Court on question of law reserved.

Schmidt vs. Patrict Crosby, action to recover damages for injury done to a horse, trial before Judge Stowe. Verdict for the plaintiff for $32.

In the case of Davis, Chambers & Co. vs. W. C. Taylor, an action on a book account, tried before Judge Collier, the jury found for the plaintiffs.

John McLaughlin vs. Thomas and R. J. Connell, partners as McGowan & Connell, action for work and labor done. On trial before Judge Stowe.

The case of Henry Rost vs. the Birmingham Fire